**FBIS** **DAILY REPORT**

# MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

## 23 JUNE 1986

### Lebanon

*Hostages' Release* — In remarks broadcast by Paris radio, French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac welcomed the release of two French hostages in Beirut 20 June, thanking the Syrian, Algerian, and Iranian Governments for using their influence to help free the two Frenchmen. Chirac subsequently telephoned Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad to express gratitude for the latter's assistance, Damascus radio disclosed, adding that Chirac also expressed "great appreciation" for Syria's role in the region and voiced France's desire to hold "comprehensive talks" on bolstering relations with Syria. The two leaders agreed to hold in-depth talks as soon as possible, the radio said.

In another development, Nicosia radio announced that two Cypriot hostages were released in Beirut 21 June.

*Camps War* — Clashes continued between Amal and Palestinian gunmen in Beirut 21-22 June, according to Voice of Lebanon radio, which said that Palestinian artillery emplacements on the mountain shelled Amal positions in the southern suburb 21 June. Amal officials cited by Beirut radio accused the DFLP and Yasir 'Arafat's supporters of provoking the renewed violence. In Tunis, 'Arafat appealed to GCC leaders to take action to stop the "bloodbath," according to INA.

*President's Gulf Tour* — At the end of President Amin al-Jumayyil's visit to Kuwait, a Kuwaiti official cited by KUNA noted that Al-Jumayyil briefed his hosts on "the efforts being made to restore peace and stability" to Lebanon, while the Kuwaitis expressed support for "all the good offices" being made in this regard.

### PLO Affairs

A statement issued by Fatah's Revolutionary Council at the end of its 15-18 June session in Tunis castigated the Jordanian Government for its "restrictive policy" against Palestinians and for adopting measures that "directly and seriously encroach" on the principles which define "correct stands" toward the Palestinian issue. The statement, which was broadcast by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio 20 June, accused the Jordanian authorities of resorting to "deportation, deprivation threats, and economic attacks," asserting that such measures are reminiscent of Israeli policies in the occupied territories and warning of the "convergence" of these measures with the U.S.-Israeli policy to "liquidate" Palestinian rights. Noting the PLO's rejection of the "heresy of an alternative country and resettlement" for the Palestinians, the statement deplored the Jordanian law that gives Palestinians representation in the Jordanian Parliament, viewing this as a "very serious step in this rejected trend." The statement also expressed the Revolutionary Council's approval of the PLO Executive Committee's decision to expel 'Atallah Muhammad 'Atallah, the dissident Palestinian leader based in Jordan.

On other subjects, the statement denounced the attacks on Palestinian camps in Beirut, called for an increase in political and military struggle against Israeli occupation, and stressed the need for further efforts to achieve unity among the Palestinian factions.

In another development concerning the PLO's relations with Jordan, Egyptian diplomatic sources cited by Kuwait's *AL-QABAS* stated that Egypt is making intensive efforts to resume the dialogue between the PLO and Jordan and arrange a tripartite summit between the Egyptian, Jordanian, and PLO leaders.

### Israel

*Security* — The authorities detained 22 Arabs in connection with a 22 June bomb explosion in Ashdod, IDF radio reported. The PLO claimed responsibility for the attack in a statement broadcast by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio. Earlier, Israeli security forces arrested 20 "terrorists" in a north Jerusalem refugee camp, according to Jerusalem television.

*Espionage* — An Israeli Embassy spokesman in Washington denied *NEWSWEEK*'s report that Israel has purchased U.S. secrets from a Panamanian general, Jerusalem radio disclosed 23 June. In a separate development, IDF sources cited by *HA'ARETZ said the Defense Ministry is investigating the* alleged theft of information from the Ordan Company, which manufactures parts for armored vehicles. The disclosure followed *HADASHOT*'s report that several senior Ordan executives have been dismissed for transferring secrets to a rival U.S. company. Nevertheless, Ordan's management denied that industrial espionage has occurred in the company, *HA'ARETZ* noted.

As for the Pollard affair, *DAVAR* reported that Israel is proposing a deal with the United States whereby U.S. investigators would be allowed to interrogate Brigadier General Avi Sela' on condition that the latter would be immune from prosecution in the United States.

### Iranian Diplomacy in Nicaragua, Libya

A joint communique issued at the end of Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati's talks in Managua over the weekend condemned U.S. "imperialist intervention" against both Iran and Nicaragua and denounced the "aggressive" policies of the U.S. Administration, IRNA reported. At a press conference cited by the agency, Velayati described his talks with President Daniel Ortega and other Nicaraguan officials as "positive and constructive, noting that the objective of his visit was to give Ortega a message from President 'Ali Khamene'i and to exchange views with the Nicaraguans on ways to confront U.S. "plots." Ortega expressed interest in visiting Iran, the agency noted.

IRNA also reported that Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad 'Ali Besharati arrived in Libya over the weekend and delivered a message from President Khamene'i to Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

### Iran-Iraq War

Iranian fighters bombed Iraqi economic installations in southern Al-Sulaymaniyah 22 June causing heavy damage, according to a communique cited by IRNA.

In another development, the Sao Paulo paper *O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO* reported that Iraq intends to purchase roughly 250 new Brazilian EE-9/25 Cascavel tanks.

### Missiles Aimed at Iraqi Embassy

Two "missile-like explosive shells" on a makeshift launching pad and aimed at the Iraqi Embassy in Vienna were rendered harmless, Austria's ORF TELETEXT reported 21 June.

### Egypt

Eight Egyptians have appeared before a state security court on charges of spying for Libya, according to Cairo press reports cited by MENA 22 June. Interior Minister Zaki Badr stated earlier in an *AL-AHRAM* interview reported by the agency that Egypt foiled several sabotage operations sponsored by Libya and Syria during the last 3 months, adding that the security services are currently monitoring a "new subversive attempt that will be uncovered at the proper time."

### Libya

During his official visit to Algeria 22 June, Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud gave Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid a letter from Col al-Qadhdhafi, Algiers radio reported. Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio said that Jallud and Bendjedid discussed bilateral issues and ways to confront "imperialist conspiracies" against the Arabs. In other developments, JANA reported that the wreckage of a U.S. aircraft exhibiting traces of "direct hits" by Libyan defenses washed up on the shores of Tripoli 21 June. The Soviet military delegation currently in the Jamahiriyah toured the city of Surt and met with the commander of the central region, before visiting the region's missile base, JANA reported.

### Syria

In remarks at the opening of the new Ba'th Dam near Al-Raqqah, reported by Damascus radio, Prime Minister 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm denounced "wrongdoers, the negligent, the corrupt, and parasites who are only interested in exploitation, sabotage, deception, and spreading rumors based on U.S.-Western claims which denounce Syria." In similar vein, an *AL-THAWRAH* editorial cited by SANA accused "imperialism and Zionism" of organizing a "psychological war" against Syria by exaggerating its economic difficulties and by recruiting a "fifth column" of "parasites" and other undesirables.

### Kuwait

The authorities are currently interrogating a number of suspects arrested in connection with the recent fires in oil installations, Interior Minister Shaykh Nawwaf al-Ahmad told the National Assembly in a 21 June briefing reported by KUNA. He disclosed that remains of explosive devices which caused the fires have been found. The minister also confirmed that the damage was "not severe" and noted that repair work is under way.

### Arab Foreign Ministers Meeting

The Arab League has informed the UAE Foreign Ministry that the Arab foreign ministers conference scheduled for 23 June has been postponed pending further consultations, according to an announcement in Abu Dhabi cited by WAM.

### Tunisia

At the end of the Destourian Socialist Party (DSP) congress, President Habib Bourguiba reappointed Mohamed Mzali as DSP secretary general, Tunis radio reported. Mzali was also first in the list of names of the new DSP Central Committee and Political Bureau carried by the radio. An AFP report on the proceedings said that Bourguiba brushed aside the party statutes by personally naming the new Central Committee, which is normally chosen by ballot. Bourguiba personally attended some of the congress sessions, according to Tunis radio, which broadcast his remarks to delegates criticizing the poor results of the secondary education system and announcing the establishment of a commission of inquiry into the examination system.

### Western Sahara

A "Saharan Information Ministry" statement cited by Algiers radio claimed that a unit of the Saharan "National Navy" attacked a Moroccan ship south of Dakhlah 17 June, setting it on fire.

### DRA, Pakistan

In an undated interview with the Austrian Communist Party paper *VOLKSTIMME* cited by BAKHTAR, PDPA General Secretary Najibullah opined that the last round of talks with Pakistan in Geneva indicate the "possibility" of a political solution to the situation around Afghanistan. He stressed that the United States should be one of the guarantors of noninterference in the DRA's internal affairs.

Pakistan lodged a strong protest with the DRA over firing and shelling incidents on 15 and 18 June in which six persons were injured and over an 18 June intrusion by Afghan MiG-23's inside Pakistani airspace, according to Karachi radio reports. The radio disclosed that three persons were injured in the attack by the MiG's and claimed that one of the planes was hit by Pakistani antiaircraft fire.

Afghan rebels recently downed three MiGs and a helicopter gunship, according to Karachi radio reports. In Pakistan, the authorities detained two persons after an explosion near Peshawar 22 June in which 21 persons were injured, according to the ASSOCIATED PRESS of Pakistan cited by Karachi radio.

### Somalia

President Mohamed Siad Barre departed Jeddah early 23 June for home after receiving treatment for injuries sustained in an automobile accident last month, SPA reported. An unidentified Somali official cited by AFP asserted that Barre has "completely recovered."

**FBIS** DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

*Vol V No 120* *23 June 1986*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW ........ i

**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

- Khaddam, Palestinians Allegedly Meet To Oust 'Arafat *[MENA]* ........ A 1
- PLO Denies Connection With Vanished USSR Envoy *[Dubayy AL-BAYAN 22 Jun]* ........ A 1
- Egypt Making Contacts To Resume PLO-Jordan Dialogue *[Kuwait AL-QABAS 19 Jun]* ........ A 1
- Arab Foreign Ministers Meeting Postponed *[WAM]* ........ A 1
- 'Arafat Appeals to GCC Leaders To Stop Camps War *[INA]* ........ A 1
- Qaddumi Meets Spanish, French Envoys in Tunis *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ........ A 2
- 'Text' of Fatah Statement on Tunis Meetings *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ........ A 2
  - PLO Dissident Reacts to Statement *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ........ A 3
- PLF To Propose Merger With Fatah Dissident Group *[Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD 23 Jun]* ........ A 4
  - PLO Dissident Reportedly Ready To Give Up Rebellion *[WAM]* ........ A 4
- Ministers Arrive in Amman for Economic Unity Session *[Amman Television]* ........ A 4
  - Meetings Begin *[Amman]* ........ A 4
  - Final Statement Issued *[PETRA-JNA]* ........ A 4
- 'Abu Nidal' Group Claims West Bank Assassination *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ........ A 5

**ARABIAN PENINSULA**

**INTRA-GULF AFFAIRS**

- GCC Information Ministers Meet in Jeddah 21 Jun *[Jeddah]* ........ C 1

**BAHRAIN**

- 'Emergency Measures' Planned for Revenue Shortfall *[GULF DAILY NEWS 21 Jun]* ........ C 1
- Premier Phones Kuwaiti Counterpart on Fire *[GULF DAILY NEWS 21 Jun]* ........ C 2
- Cabinet Views Al-Jumayyil Visit, Oil Modernization ........ C 2

**KUWAIT**

- Government Condemns 'Heinous Attack' on Refinery ........ C 2
  - Minister Briefs Assembly on Fires ........ C 2
- Lebanese President Arrives for Talks ........ C 2
  - Al-Jumayyil Condemns Refinery Attack ........ C 3
  - Al-Jumayyil, Amir Discuss Arab Issues ........ C 3
  - Statement on Al-Jumayyil's Visit ........ C 3
  - Al-Jumayyil Ends Visit ........ C 3
- British Armed Forces Minister Arrives on Visit *[WAKH]* ........ C 3
  - Military Cooperation Discussed ........ C 4
- USSR Trade Bank Official Meets Finance Officials ........ C 4
  - Minister Describes Meeting With Soviet ........ C 4

**OMAN**

- Minister on Qabus Tour, GCC, Arab Differences *[WAKH]* ........ C 4

**PDRY**

- Chairman Telephones YAR President on Unity ........ C 4
  - Leaders Hold Another Phone Conversation ........ C 5
- YSP Official Departs on Tour of Socialist Countries ........ C 5

**QATAR**

- Lebanese President al-Jumayyil Arrives ........ C 5
  - Amir Hosts Dinner ........ C 5

**SAUDI ARABIA**

- Somali President Leaves Hospital; Now in Jeddah ........ C 5
  - Somali President Leaves for Home ........ C 5
- Foreign Minister Al-Faysal Departs for Sudan ........ C 6
  - Foreign Minister Returns ........ C 6
- Pakistani Interior Minister Arrives for Visit ........ C 6
- Senegalese President Sends Message to King ........ C 6

**UAE**

- Omani Paper Interviews Shaykh Zayid *[WAKH]* ........ C 6
- Paper on Solidarity With Kuwait Against Terrorism *[KHALEEJ TIMES 21 Jun]* ........ C 7
- Oman's Sultan Qabus Arrives for Visit in UAE *[WAKH]* ........ C 7
- Senegalese President Diouf Arrives for 'Short Visit' *[WAKH]* ........ C 7

**YAR**

- Technical Cooperation Protocol Signed With USSR ........ C 8

**EGYPT**

- Jihad Claims Responsibility for Car Bomb; 10 Dead *[Beirut Voice of Lebanon]* ........ D 1
- Trial Begins for Eight Accused of Spying for Libya ........ D 1
- AL-AHRAM Reports on Abu Ghazalah's U.S. Visit *[21 Jun]* ........ D 1
- Public Contributions Used To Pay Off Debts ........ D 1
- Morocco's Islamic Affairs Minister Arrives in Cairo ........ D 1
- People's Assembly Speaker Leaves for FRG Tour ........ D 1
- AL-AHRAM on Need for Friendship with USSR *[23 Jun]* ........ D 2
- Al-AKHBAR Criticizes Syria's Role in Lebanon *[23 Jun]* ........ D 2

**IRAQ**

- Baghdad Mayor Dismissed; Replacement Named ........ E 1
- Saddam Husayn Receives YAR Envoy, Message ........ E 1
- Husayn Discusses Nonalignment in SFRY Newspaper ........ E 1
- Vice President, Delegation Leave for Tanzania ........ E 1
- Spokesman Warns Iran Against Shelling Basra ........ E 1
- Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran ........ E 1
  - Khomeyni Guards Commander Killed ........ E 1
  - Communique No 2,265 ........ E 1
  - Communique No 2,266 ........ E 2

**JORDAN**

- Husayn Comments on Peace Process at Royal College *[JORDAN TIMES 19-20 Jun]* ........ F 1
- New Ambassador To Syria Takes Up Post ........ F 1
- Trade, Cooperation Discussed With Syrian Ministers ........ F 1
- Talks Held With Indonesian Industry Minister ........ F 1
  - Deputy Prime Minister Receives ........ F 1
  - Economic, Trade Protocol Signed ........ F 1
  - Prince Hasan Receives Indonesian ........ F 2
  - Minister Concludes Visit *[JORDAN TIMES 21 Jun]* ........ F 2

## LEBANON

Release of Two French Hostages Confirmed *[AFP]* .......... G 1
  French Hostage Comments on Release .......... G 1
  Released Hostages on Way to Damascus *[Voice of Lebanon]* .......... G 1
Cypriot Student Hostages Released in Beirut *[Nicosia]* .......... G 1
ROK Official Arrives To Discuss Kidnapped Diplomat *[Radio Free Lebanon]* .......... G 1
Al-Husayni Arrives in Moscow, Makes Statement .......... G 1
'Guarded' Calm Reported in Palestinian Camps *[Voice of the Mountain]* .......... G 1
  Birri: Two Security Zones Created .......... G 1
  Amal, Palestinians Continue Camps War *[Radio Free Lebanon]* .......... G 2
  Cease-Fires Fail, Fighting Continues *[Voice of Lebanon]* .......... G 2
  Palestinians Burn Houses in Sabra .......... G 2
  Airport Road Closed by Sniper Fire .......... G 2
  Clashes, Explosions in Shatila .......... G 2
  'Fierce' Clashes Along Camp Lines *[Radio Free Lebanon]* .......... G 2
  Amal Gunmen Under Artillery Fire *[Voice of Lebanon]* .......... G 2
  Amal Appeals for Cease-Fire .......... G 2
  Bombardment of Beirut, Suburb Spreads *[Voice of Lebanon]* .......... G 3
  Mountain Shelling From DFLP Positions .......... G 3
  Palestinians Deny Shelling *[Voice of Lebanon]* .......... G 3
  Amal, Palestinians Continue To Clash *[Radio Free Lebanon]* .......... G 3
  Grenade Explodes Near Amal Office *[Voice of Lebanon]* .......... G 3
  Al-Murabitun: 'Explosive' Wounded Three *[Voice of Lebanon]* .......... G 4
  Camps Fighting Continues *[Voice of Lebanon]* .......... G 4
  Fighting Near Kuwaiti Embassy *[Radio Free Lebanon]* .......... G 4
  Amal Tanks Surrounding Camps *[Voice of Lebanon]* .......... G 4
  Amal Official on Cease-Fire, Security .......... G 4
  Factions Prepare for Cease-fire *[Voice of the Mountain]* .......... G 4
  Two Beirut Crossings Closed .......... G 5
  'Small Explosion' at Radio Station *[Voice of Lebanon]* .......... G 5
Karami on Implementation of Security Plan .......... G 5
Karami Views President's Tour, 'Illegal Ports' .......... G 5
Radio Hints at Army Role in Correcting Economy *[Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon]* .......... G 6
Birri Warns Against Israeli-Inspired 'Discord' .......... G 6
Bombs Explode at Al-Sana'i, Banque de France *[Radio Free Lebanon]* .......... G 6
DAILY STAR Ceases Publication in Beirut *[AL-NAHAR 20 Jun]* .......... G 6

## SYRIA

Reportage Surrounding Release of 2 French Hostages .......... H 1
  Arrive in Damascus 21 Jun *[AFP]* .......... H 1
  Handed Over to French Envoy .......... H 1
  Leave for Paris Same Day *[AFP]* .......... H 1
  Praise Syrian Efforts .......... H 1
  Al-Asad, Chirac Speak on Telephone .......... H 1
  Mitterrand Expresses Pleasure .......... H 1
  Raimond Sends Thanks to Al-Shar' .......... H 1
  AL-THAWRAH on Syrian Role in Lebanon .......... H 2
Al-Asad Reportedly Visited Libya 'Last Week' *[Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM 21 Jun]* .......... H 2
Lebanese Speaker Arrives 20 Jun, Makes Statement .......... H 2
Al-Asad Receives Maronite Patriarchate Delegation .......... H 2
  Further on Meeting .......... H 2
Al-Asad Congratulates Zhivkov on Reelection .......... H 3
Ba'th Official Receives Soviet Komsomol Delegation .......... H 3
AL-BA'TH Urges Pan-Arab 'Confrontation Front' *[12 Jun]* .......... H 3
Briefs: U.S. Fulbright Director Visits .......... H 4

## ISRAEL

Israelis Suspected of Transferring Secrets to U.S. *[HADASHOT 22 Jun]* ..... I 1
    Defense Ministry Investigating *[HA'ARETZ 23 Jun]* ..... I 1
NEWSWEEK Report on Purchase of U.S. Secrets Denied ..... I 1
Israel To Propose Deal With U.S. Over Pollard Affair *[DAVAR 23 Jun]* ..... I 2
U.S. Adviser, Rabin Comment on Lavi ..... I 2
Israel Responds to USSR Message on SDI Participation *[DAVAR 22 Jun]* ..... I 2
Security Forces Arrest 20 Terrorists in Jerusalem ..... I 2
Bomb Explodes in Ashdod; Woman Treated for Shock ..... I 2
Shamir on Shin Bet Inquiry; Departs for France ..... I 2
New Austrian Ministers 'Secretly' Congratulated *[HA'ARETZ 23 Jun]* ..... I 3
Egypt 'Adopts' Marshall Plan; U.S. Supportive *[HA'ARETZ 22 Jun]* ..... I 3
Tamir: Egyptian Sinai Violations 'Nothing New' *[MA'ARIV 22 Jun]* ..... I 3
RAKAH-Hungarian Communique Against 'Star Wars' *[DAVAR 22 Jun]* ..... I 3
Liberian Foreign Minister Ends Visit *[HA'ARETZ 23 Jun]* ..... I 3
Golan Outpost Dismantled for Economic Reasons *[DAVAR 22 Jun]* ..... I 4
UNIFIL Denies Eastern Bloc Soldiers To Join Force ..... I 4
Poll Shows Peres Gaining, Shamir Losing Popularity *[HADASHOT 22 Jun]* ..... I 4
Political Groups, Lawyers Protest Apartheid ..... I 4
Briefs: Overseas Direct Dial Connections ..... I 4

## NORTH AFRICA

### ALGERIA

11th Economic Commission Session With USSR Begins ..... Q 1
    USSR's Katushev's Arrival Statement ..... Q 1
    Bendjedid Receives Katushev ..... Q 1
Libya's Jallud Arrives on 'Official Visit' ..... Q 1
    Welcomed by Messaadia ..... Q 1
    Issues Arrival Statement *[JANA]* ..... Q 1
    Received by Bendjedid *[JANA]* ..... Q 2
    Departs; Seen Off by Messaadia ..... Q 2
Bendjedid Receives Mauritanian Finance Minister ..... Q 2

### LIBYA

Iranian Foreign Under Secretary Arrives ..... Q 2
    Conveys Message to Al-Qadhdhafi *[Tehran]* ..... Q 2
    Meets With Foreign Liaison Official *[IRNA]* ..... Q 3
Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Sudanese Energy Minister ..... Q 3
    Meets Gambian, Uganda, Moro Groups ..... Q 3
JANA Reports Arrival of Soviet Muslim Leader ..... Q 3
Soviet Military Delegation Visits Surt ..... Q 3
Soviet Ambassador 'Condemns' U.S. Presence in Gulf ..... Q 3
KUNA Notes Military Agreement With Soviet Union ..... Q 4
U.S. 6th Fleet 'Sources' Admit Losing Plane in Raid ..... Q 4
U.S. Plane Wreckage Washes Up on Tripoli Shores ..... Q 4

### MAURITANIA

Further Reportage on Visit by PLO's 'Arafat ..... Q 4
    Received by Ould Taya; Dinner Held ..... Q 4
    Holds Press Conference ..... Q 5
    Concludes Visit; Departs ..... Q 5
President Receives YAR Leader's Message *[Sanaa]* ..... Q 5
Foreign Minister Returns From Paris Conference ..... Q 5

### SUDAN

National Alliance-SPLM Meeting Postponed .......... Q 5
Party Official Escapes Assassination Attempt .......... Q 6
Saudi Foreign Minister Arrives on 'Short' Visit .......... Q 6
    Received by Al-Hindi .......... Q 6
    Talks Begin 21 Jun .......... Q 6
    Ends Visit; Agreement To Be Signed .......... Q 6
    Conveys Invitation to King Fahd .......... Q 7

### TUNISIA

Socialist Party Congress Proceedings Continue .......... Q 7
    New CC, Politburo Members Named .......... Q 7
    AFP Reports on New Appointments .......... Q 7
    Officials Appointed to DSP Posts .......... Q 8
    Bourguiba Speaks on Education .......... Q 8
    Sfar, Mzali, Conferees Speak .......... Q 8

## EAST AFRICA

### ETHIOPIA

Foreign Minister Urges Sanctions Against RSA .......... R 1
AFP: Wolde Ridicules Call for Addis Ababa Sanctions .......... R 1
Eritrean Rebel Military Ambush Claims 11 Soldiers *[Voice of the Broad Masses]* .......... R 1

### SOMALIA

Siad Barre Makes Saudi Television Appearance *[AFP]* .......... R 1
    Expected Home in 48 Hours *[AFP]* .......... R 1
WSLF Marks Anniversary; Secretary General Speaks .......... R 1
*[Voice of Western Somalia and Abo Liberation Front]*

### TANZANIA

Mwinyi, EPG Chairman Discuss RSA 'Problem' .......... R 2
Mkapa Calls for 'Immediate' Sanctions Against RSA .......... R 2
AFP Reports Program Outlined To Revive Economy .......... R 2

### UGANDA

Minister Says 20 Jun Shooting Result of 'Confusion' .......... R 3

## CENTRAL AFRICA

### CAMEROON

Biya Presents Budget, Reviews Foreign Policy .......... S 1

### CHAD

Kamouge Explains Resignation From GUNT .......... S 3
    GUNT Reacts .......... S 4
    Habre, Kamougue To Meet .......... S 5

## WEST AFRICA

### GHANA

- Criminals, Traitors Executed by Firing Squad ... T 1
- Arms Smugglers for Rebels Sentenced in Brazil ... T 1

### GUINEA

- Diplomatic Relations Established With Vatican ... T 1
- PLO's 'Arafat Arrives for Visit 22 Jun *[Libreville Africa No. 1]* ... T 1
- Joint Communique Issued on Momoh Visit ... T 1

### IVORY COAST

- Houphouet Says Sanctions Against RSA Worsen Problem *[AFP]* ... T 3

### NIGERIA

- Judgment on Appeal of 2 Jailed Britons Due 26 Jun ... T 3
- Police To Use Only Rubber Bullets in Student Riots ... T 3
- National Security Agencies Directors Appointed ... T 3

## SOUTHERN AFRICA

### SOUTH AFRICA

- President's Council Approves Internal Security Bill ... U 1
    - Public Safety Amendment Approved ... U 1
    - Crossroads, KTC Entry Banned ... U 1
- Eviction Notices Served Hours Before Act's Repeal ... U 1
- Tutu Meets Crossroads Faction Leaders ... U 1
- 'Gag Orders' Imposed on Organizations ... U 2
- Four Durban Blasts Confirmed; No Injuries ... U 2
    - More From Umtata ... U 2
    - Refinery Fire Extinguished ... U 3
    - Bureau Updates Report ... U 3
- Natal Court Acquits Trade Unionists of Treason *[AFP]* ... U 3
- Order Prohibiting Reporting in Areas Repealed ... U 3
    - Comment 'Confusion' Unraveled ... U 3
- Pik Botha Interviewed on Canberra Broomstick Incident ... U 4
    - Says No Deal on UN Sanction Veto ... U 5
- Navy Rescues, Airlifts Injured Soviet Sailor *[AFP]* ... U 5
- Government Will Not Prevent Healey Visit ... U 6
- Retail Strikes Spread to Record Industry ... U 6
- Further on Eastern Province Townships Curfew ... U 6
- PFP Believes 1,034 Detained During Emergency ... U 6
    - Le Grange: 67 Die by 'Necklace' ... U 6
- 150 Detainees From Church Meeting Released ... U 7
- BBC Queries Terry Waite on Attempt To Meet Detainees ... U 7
- Information Bureau Issues Unrest Reports ... U 8
    - No Unrest Deaths 21 June ... U 8
    - Reports 1 Death 22 June ... U 8
    - Rejects TIMES Report ... U 8
- Heunis Says Province Administrator Could Be Black ... U 8
- PFP Supports Natal-KwaZulu Joint Authority ... U 8
- Minister Says Race Classification Still NP Policy ... U 8
- Nel Unaware of ANC Participation in TV Program ... U 9
- WEEKLY MAIL Publishes 'Apartheid Barometer' *[16-20 Jun]* ... U 9
- Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems ... U 10

ZAMBIA

Cuban Cooperation Commission Begins Sessions ........ U 13

ZIMBABWE

President Banana Returns From East Europe Tour ........ U 13

## Khaddam, Palestinians Allegedly Meet To Oust 'Arafat

*NC202126 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2015 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] In its Saturday edition, the newspaper *AKHBAR AL-YAWM* cites a document it obtained that reveals a secret meeting between Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and a number of pro-Syrian dissident Palestinian leaders. The meeting was designed to get rid of PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, whom they consider to be the major obstacle to Syrian schemes.

The paper states that the conspirators, led by Khaddam, admitted that the majority of Palestinians accept no other leader than 'Arafat and that they [the conferees] have, so far, failed to gain the support of Palestinians residing in the Gaza Strip, the West Bank, and Jordan. The paper notes that the conspirators held two meetings to review ways to overthrow 'Arafat and try him on charges of deviation and submission to peaceful solutions. The conspirators demanded the abrogation of the Amman accord and Cairo declaration and battling against Arab reactionism, led by Saudi Arabia, in order to break the bones of reactionism in the Arab world.

The paper also points out that the conspirators admitted that Moscow does not want 'Arafat, but a pro-Syrian leftist organization that is loyal to Moscow. The conspirators also noted that the Soviet Union regards 'Arafat as a rightist bourgeois who deals with the reactionist right in the Arab world.

According to the document published by *AKHBAR AL-YAWM*, Khaddam shouted at the dissidents during the meeting, "you are not properly thinking of ways to polarize the Palestinian masses and take the PLO back from the hands of 'Arafat, who must go at any price."

The paper notes that the words of the dissidents, who are under Syrian control, reveal that they are not ashamed of their blatant call for handing over the Palestinian cause, or what they call the Palestinian card, to Syria, or of their attacks against the mediation efforts made by Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid.

The newspaper adds that the dissident leaders attacked Saudi Arabia and accused it of being a U.S. agent and of putting the PLO in Geneva in order to guarantee that the U.S. plan will be carried out.

The paper publishes a full page on the minutes of the secret meeting, which was held on 20 May. The meeting included, in addition to Khaddam, Khalid al-Fahhum, George Habash, Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha], Dr Samir Ghawshah, 'Isam al-Qadi, Abu Nidal Musallam [as received; presumed reference to Muhammad al-Musayli, PFLP Political Bureau member who also uses "Abu Nidal" as a nom de guerre], Ahmad Jibril, Yusuf Nash'at, Tal'at Ya'qub, and 'Umar al-Shihabi.

## PLO Denies Connection With Vanished USSR Envoy

*GF231335 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic 22 Jun 86 p 14*

[Text] Tunis — Mystery continues to surround the disappearance of a Soviet diplomat from his country's embassy in Tunisia despite the fact that some reports said that he is the second secretary at the embassy. A Palestinian official in Tunis denied to *AL-BAYAN* the reports carried by a U.S. television network which state that the Soviet diplomat used to act as a liaison officer with the PLO. He said that the PLO has absolutely no connection with this diplomat.

## Egypt Making Contacts To Resume PLO-Jordan Dialogue

*GF211707 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 19 Jun 86 p 18*

["Exclusive" report from Cairo]

[Text] Informed diplomatic sources have told *AL-QABAS* that Egypt is making intensified contacts in order to resume the dialogue between the PLO and Jordan after the Jordanian side showed readiness to resume this dialogue and the PLO consents to this kind of dialogue.

The sources said that Egypt has told the PLO leadership that the sign for a change in Jordan's stand toward the PLO will be represented in a cabinet reshuffle to do away with Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i and that one of the personalities tipped for the Jordanian premiership is a figure which has the PLO's confidence.

The Egyptian sources indicated that there is a possibility of holding a tripartite summit between President Husni Mubarak, King Husayn, and PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat if Egypt's efforts to bring Jordan and the PLO nearer achieves success.

## Arab Foreign Ministers Meeting Postponed

*GF211150 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 1130 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 21 Jun (WAM) — It was announced in Abu Dhabi today that the UAE Foreign Ministry has received a memorandum from the Arab League Secretariat announcing the indefinite postponement of the Arab foreign ministers conference. It had been scheduled to be held on Monday. It was mentioned in Abu Dhabi that the Arab League Secretariat said in its memorandum that the purpose of the postponement is to allow for further consultations in order to ensure the success of the meeting.

## 'Arafat Appeals to GCC Leaders To Stop Camps War

*JN221521 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1458 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Tunis, 22 Jun (INA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat issued an urgent appeal here today to the GCC states' leaders concerning developments in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon which are caused by the role of the Syrian regime's intelligence, the Lebanese 6th Brigade, and the factional Amal movement gangs.

In his appeal, which was published by the Palestinian News agency, WAFA, 'Arafat stressed that the camps are being continuously exposed to shelling from various heavy destructive weapons with the objective of expelling half a million Palestinians. He said: We are all required to act to stop the Palestinian bloodbath.

In his appeal, 'Arafat proposed that the Arab Deterrent Force be reconstituted with those who have not been involved in this tragedy in order to protect the camps, help the Lebanese Government and Army impose security and stability in Beirut and the camps, or enable the Palestinian forces to perform their duties, as well as to urge the UN observers in Lebanon to perform their tasks to protect the camps in accordance with the UN resolutions.

### Qaddumi Meets Spanish, French Envoys in Tunis

*JN221816 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1715 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi], head of the PLO Political Department, has met with Spanish Ambassador in Tunis Antonio Fournier. The two sides discussed developments in the Palestine question, the Birri agent militias' continuous attacks on the Palestinian camps in West Beirut, and relations between Spain and the PLO.

Brother Abu al-Lutf also met with French Ambassador in Tunis (Eric Runo). He discussed with him the current situation in the Arab and international arenas.

### 'Text' of Fatah Statement on Tunis Meetings

*JN201957 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1655 GMT 20 Jun 86*

["Text" of statement issued by the Fatah Revolutionary Council in Tunis on 19 June 1986]

[Text] The Fatah Revolutionary Council held its 3-day ordinary meetings as of 15 June 1986. During these meetings, the Council discussed the Fatah movement's internal and organizational situation and devoted the larger part of its discussions to the situation in Lebanon and the aggression against the Palestinian camps in Beirut. The Council also reviewed the general political and military situation in the occupied territory and Lebanon, as well as Palestinian relations on domestic, Arab, and international levels.

On the domestic level, the Council made a comprehensive assessment of the movement's domestic, organizational, and administrative situation. The Council also reviewed a series of decisions which should be implemented. It has been decided to submit these decisions to the Central Committee during its next session in order to submit the results of these discussions to the Revolutionary Council during a special session for this purpose.

The Revolutionary Council also endorsed the Executive Committee's decision to expel 'Atallah 'Atallah and Ghazi 'Atallah from the movement for violating the movement's bylaws.

On the political level, the most prominent feature of the present stage is the escalation of the comprehensive U.S.-Zionist onslaught against our Arab nation, its national militant forces, and its basic issues, particularly the Palestine cause. This comprehensive escalation was expressed frankly and blatantly with the aim to deepen the state of division and fragmentation in our Arab homeland. There have also been negative effects because of some Arab parties' involvement in certain policies and practices obstructing the emergence of a united Arab stand to be adopted by the Arab masses and national forces in their struggle to confront this U.S.-Zionist onslaught and abort its conspiratorial objectives.

The political and military events which have taken place in the Arab arena are clear signs of the U.S.-Zionist concentrated attempts to strike at the PLO, surround it, and create agent alternatives. One of these signs, for example, is the British prime minister's visit to the Zionist entity and the definite trends emerging from that visit — trends directly declared by the British prime minister when she launched a rancorous campaign against the PLO and made a suspect call for creating a fabricated alternative to represent the Palestinian people.

This suspect trend was completed by the desperate U.S.-Zionist attempt to make the fighting against the PLO the major topic of their destructive efforts in the area by using so-called terrorism as an excuse to recruit new parties to the comprehensive plot against the Arab nation, the Palestinian issue, and pan-Arab security.

The objective of fighting the PLO and the brutality of U.S.-Zionist attempts to this end are well known to us. What we consider tragic and suspect is the appearance of a number of proposals and practices made and carried out by Arab hands which converge practically and identically with this U.S.-Zionist objective. While the United States and Israel consider striking at the PLO and liquidating the Palestinian people's national rights as the main priority of the U.S. move, we notice at this time a series of measures adopted by the Jordanian Government which directly and seriously encroach on national Palestinian and basis Arab principles defining correct stands toward the Palestinian issue, the Palestinian people's national rights, and the national Palestinian struggle led by the PLO.

This is in addition to many official Jordanian statements directly presenting courses contradicting with Arab summit resolutions, as well as many executive measures which affirm suspicions about the convergence of these measures with the U.S.-Zionist policy to liquidate the Palestinian people's inalienable and national rights and strike at Palestinian representation.

These executive measures were included in the restrictive policy carried out by official Jordanian apparatuses against Palestinian citizens in the occupied territory and in Jordan. These measures were also included in the compulsory attempts of polarization carried out by these apparatuses exploiting Palestinian citizens' needs and daily interests. These apparatuses also resorted to deportation, deprivation threats, and economic attacks in a way that reminds us of similar measures adopted by the occupation authorities within the framework of their policy to strike at national Palestinian steadfastness in the occupied territory and entrenching the Zionist fait accompli.

At a time when the PLO together with all free and honest Jordanian people affirm their rejection and resistance of the heresy of an alternative country and resettlement, the Jordanian authorities made a serious decision which we believe embodies a very serious step in this rejected trend. This decision is the approval of a law in accordance with which Palestinians will be represented in the Jordanian Parliament. Meanwhile, the situation of Palestinians in Jordan has its own firm bases to which Arabs and the international community adhere and they firmly reject merging the Palestinians constitutionally through the fraternal and guest countries' institutions because this will create a danger to the Palestinian cause and the national identity of the Palestinian people in the diaspora.

At a time when we sense these negative, dangerous phenomena, the aggression against the camps in Beirut is escalating in a criminal, bloody attempt to physically annihilate Palestinians who live on Lebanese territory — an attempt falling within the context of new yet old conspiracies in which some Arab sides are involved as part of cheap deals with the United States at several stages. It is also no longer a secret that the multi-phase aggression against the camps coincides with every plot represented by initating suspect plans to impose capitulation on the Palestinian people and the Arab nation. As these events and signs coincide with conspiratorial U.S. and Zionist proposals, such as administrative self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza and in the Gaza Strip alone as a prelude to spread the experience to the West Bank, it will be an act of short-sightedness, ignorance of facts, and a disavowal of responsibility to see these events as connected to the Palestinian position or the PLO's position. In essence, they are the center of conspiracy against the future of the entire region and the Arab nation's future, interests, rights, and destiny.

The Fatah Revolutionary Council believes that the Palestinian position, which should be represented by the PLO at this stage within its local, Arab, and international arenas, should be extremely clear and decisive with regard to the following bases:

1. On the Palestinian level.

a. The need to direct all the studies and responsible, and programmed efforts toward strengthening our great masses' steadfastness in the occupied land, solidifying the tool of national confrontation of the occupation and its policies and plans, supporting the confrontation to further strengthen, escalate, and double its effectiveness on both political and military levels.
Here, the Fatah Revolutionary Council records with great pride our people's steadfastness and creative struggle against the occupation — a struggle epitomizing the most brilliant phenomena in our Arab reality and epitomizing the source of the central power of the PLO, the Palestinian people's legitimate sole representative and the only leader of their national struggle.

b. Any step by any side against the Palestinian people's inalienable national rights and their national struggle under the PLO as well as any step to harm the Palestinian affiliation to the Palestinian homeland, to the Palestinian identity, and to the Palestinian national identity inside and outside the occupied land will be confronted decisively, because the most prominent historical, political, and militant duties of the PLO are to protect the bases of the Palestine question and the Palestinian people's gains, which have been achieved by our people's great steadfastness, by the blood of their righteous martyrs, and by their absolute commitment to Palestine — land and homeland.

c. The need to exert every effort to strengthen the unity of the Palestinian revolution's goals by achieving Palestinian unity within the framework of the PLO. The Fatah Revolutionary Council fully appreciates the efforts of the Palestinian leadership on this level and also highly appreciates the brotherly initiative launched by struggler President Chadli Bendjedid as well as the honest support epitomized by the Soviet friends and comrades and all friends and brothers in this regard. The Revolutionary Council stresses the need to continue eefforts to achieve the unity of groups on the basis of responsibility, commitment, and enthusiasm to achieve this important national goal.

d. The continuous brutal, bloody aggression against the Palestinian camps in Beirut by conspiring sides of the Amal movement and the 6th Brigade, as well as by other formations loyal to known Arab organs, should be confronted strongly by all the free honorable people in Lebanon and the Arab nation. The Revolutionary Council records with great pride our masses' steadfastness in the camps and the heroism of our sons defending the honor and security of the masses in these camps and representing true national unity.

The Revolutionary Council also greets all the honest people in the Lebanese nationalist and Islamic forces which reject and condemn this ugly plot and which are working with all their power to put an end to it. The Revolutionary Council also rejects all the unjust proposals on the pretext there is a Palestinian danger in Lebanon. It draws the attention of our brothers in Lebanon to the danger of this suspect conspiratorial proposal, because what is threatening Lebanon — territory, people, and sovereignty — is the great plot drawn up by the United States, which asked its Zionist agents and others to carry it out to disrupt Lebanon and impose a sectarian balkanization on Lebanon and to spread this disease in the entire Arab region.

Hence, the Revolutionary Council stresses its firm support for a solution guaranteeing Lebanon's Arabism, independence, and territorial integrity. The Fatah Revolutionary Council urges all forces and Arab countries to assume their pan-Arab responsibilities toward supporting the Lebanese people in accordance with Arab summit resolutions.

It also stresses the movement's firm position on the need to end the Iraq-Iran war, which is being exploited by enemies and which dissipates the energies of the Iraqi and Iranian peoples, through peaceful means in the interest of these two peoples, of Arab and Islamic nations, and of the Palestine question. The Revolutionary Council appreciates the position of the Soviet Union and socialist countries toward the Paelstine question and the PLO despite all attempts to split these relations. The Soviet Union, the Palestinian people's friend, affirms its support for the Palestinian people's national rights and assumes a principled position on these relations. These fraternal relations were crowned in the great meeting between Comrade Gorbachev and Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] in Berlin during the 11th Congress of the SED. Revolution until victory.

### PLO Dissident Reacts to Statement

*JN211702 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1600 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] In Amman Abu al-Za'im ['Atallah 'Atallah] has criticized the statement the Fatah leadership issued in Tunis 2 days ago. In this statement, Fatah attacked the Jordanian Government and what it termed Jordanian practices hostile to the PLO.

In his reply to the Fatah statement, Abu al-Za'im expressed astonishment at these suspect statements made by some false leaders in the Palestinian leadership, as he termed them. Abu al-Za'im held the PLO leadership responsible for the tragic events in Jordan in 1970, the alienation with Syria and Egypt, the failure of the 1982 peace initiative, the bloodshed in Lebanon, and the failure of the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement.

It will be recalled that Abu al-Za'im was expelled from the PLO leadership in April. Fatah's latest statement described him as a puppet manipulated by Jordanian authorities for the sake of distorting the image of the Palestinian people's struggle.

## PLF To Propose Merger With Fatah Dissident Group

*GF231108 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 23 Jun 86 p 1*

[Text] *AL-ITTIHAD* has learned that the Palestinian Liberation Front [PLF] intends to merge with the dissident movement in Fatah organizationally, financially, and militarily in implementation of the principle of Palestinian national unity.

PLF Secretary General Tal'at Ya'qub stated to *AL-ITTIHAD* that he has called for a PLF general congress in Damascus at the end of July to discuss his proposal for a merger with Fatah's dissident movement, the group of Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha].

Recently there have been two splits in the PLF ranks: The first split was led by Abu al-'Abbas [Muhammad 'Abbas], the front's principal military official, while the second split was led by 'Abd al-Fattah Ghanim, PLF Central Committee secretary.

## PLO Dissident Reportedly Ready To Give Up Rebellion

*GF221046 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0755 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 22 Jun (WAM) — A senior Palestinian source has said that Abu al-Za'im ['Atallah 'Attallah] is getting ready to back down from the rebellion he led within the Fatah movement.

The UAE newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* cites this source as saying that the PLO had asked one of its elements to join Abu al-Za'im's movement in order to apprise the PLO leaders of what is taking place within this movement. The source adds that this element informed the PLO that Abu al-Za'im was disappointed when some Arab sides from whom he expected immediate and absolute support for his movement failed him. What worries him is his fate in case he proclaims the end of his movement. The source indicated that Abu al-Za'im is seeking Arab guarantees with regard to his fate and that many Arab sides are working to provide these guarantees.

## Ministers Arrive in Amman for Economic Unity Session

*JN201812 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] The ministers of finance, economy, trade, and planning of Iraq, Kuwait, Sudan, and Syria, as well as delegations representing the UAE, the YAR, the PDRY, Libya, and the PLO, arrived in Amman today to participate in the 45th session of the Arab Economy Unity Council which will begin in Amman tomorrow.

Mahdi al-'Ubaydi, secretary general of the Arab Economic Unity Council, said the agenda of the 2-day session includes a number of important topics aiming at consolidating Arab economic integration, as well as joint Arab action.

### Meetings Begin

*JN211546 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] The meetings of the 45th session of the Arab Economic Unity Council began in Amman today with the participation of Arab finance, economy, trade, and planning ministers or those who represent them in the Council member-states. Dr Raja'i al-Mu'ashshir, minister of supply, trade, and industry, delivered a speech urging member-states to back the Economic Unity Council with material and moral support, to free themselves from formalities, and to develop systems, methods, and plans of action to enable the Council to become more effective and subsequently promote Arab economic action. He indicated that if member-states do not fulfill their material commitments, the Council will cease to function.

### Final Statement Issued

*JN221557 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Amman, 23 Jun (PETRA) — The heads of delegations participating in the 45th session of the Arab Economic Unity Council have affirmed their governments' material and moral support for the Council and its general secretariat.

In their final statement issued yesterday evening, the delegation heads emphasized the need to work toward achieving the goals of the Arab economic unity agreement as a practical solution that fulfills the Arab peoples' aspirations and enables them to confront the dangers surrounding them, especially during the age of economic blocs we are living in.

The Council also approved the executive program of the general secretariat's plan for the next 5 years as well as the continuation of the work of the ministerial committee, which was formed by a previous Council decision and is entrusted with continuing its efforts to contact the Arab countries that have not yet endorsed the economic unity agreement.

In the field of trade and the Arab common market, the Council decided that the general secretariat would send the draft integrated program for promoting trade to the member Arab countries in order to obtain their remarks by the middle of September. This program will be submitted to the Council at its next session. The general secretariat should also receive the views and remarks of the concerned countries regarding the decision on the cancellation of trade restrictions so that they may be submitted to the committee for customs and trade planning and coordination affairs at its next meeting.

Regarding the secretariat's financial situation, the Council endorsed the final statements of account for the last fiscal year. The council demanded that the member-countries take fast steps to pay their debts for this year and previous years by the end of next year. The council fixed 10 December as the date for its 46th ordinary session in Amman.

## 'Abu Nidal' Group Claims West Bank Assassination

*JN201310 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] An indentified caller has contacted the Lebanese paper *AL-NAHAR* claiming to be talking on behalf of the Fatah-Revolutionary Council and has anounced that this movement is responsible for the assassination of a Palestinian inhabitant of Tulkarm named Muhammad Jamal Ghuzlan on one of the town's streets. The unidentified caller added that the Abu Nidal group, which leads the Fatah-Revolutionary Council, assassinated him because he was collaborating with Israeli authorities.

## INTRA-GULF AFFAIRS

### GCC Information Ministers Meet in Jeddah 21 Jun

*GF211546 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Their excellencies the GCC information ministers began their first meeting this afternoon in Jeddah under the chairmanship of Omani Information Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Rawwas in the presence of GCC Secretary General 'Abdallah Bisharah. In his speech at the beginning of the meeting, the Omani information minister affirmed that GCC information coordination has covered numerous phases and achieved qualitative and advanced steps in programmed Gulf information network. He noted that proof of this achievement are specialized information establishments which have been developed by the virtue of their interaction with the requirements of our march and the attention of the GCC information ministers. The Omani information minister said: We meet under the umbrella of the Gulf information network which is sponsored for the first time by their majesties and highnesses leaders of the GCC countries although the march of this cooperation since the foundation of the GCC has entered the sixth year.

## BAHRAIN

### 'Emergency Measures' Planned for Revenue Shortfall

*GF210548 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 21 Jun 86 pp 1, 2*

[By George Williams]

[Excerpts] Bahrain faces a cash crunch from this month as the massive oil price drop begins to bite.

Every $1 fall is costing the island BD15 million. This means a total loss of between $90 - 120 million by the end of this year.

Emergency measures are being planned to combat this predicted drastic revenue shortfall.

Budget estimates will be slashed by up to 15 percent and economic growth will suffer for the first time in 10 years, says Finance and National Economy Minister Mr Ibrahim 'Abd al-Karim.

But he is confident that with project cutbacks, careful budget restructuring and small-scale borrowing, Bahrain will be able to weather the storm — at least in the short term.

Short-term measures include the issuing of development bonds, increases in charges for certain government services, and soft-term loans.

The machinery has also been set up to issue treasury bills when required — and government spending on projects like secondary roads will be cut.

However, Mr Al-Karim stressed that basic essential services such as education and health will not be affected.

The government's blueprint for action includes the following:

Issuing development bonds. So far bonds worth BD35 million made available on April 1 and May 15 have been fully subscribed by pension funds and social insurance organisations.

Grants from Saudi Arabia and Kuwait totalling $100 million are due to be received in the third quarter of this year.

Increases on some service charges and other taxes recently introduced i.e. water, immigration and passport charges, car registration fees, labour permits, airport taxes — collectively bringing in BD15 million.

Electricity charges. During the second half of each year — peak summer time — revenue is much higher, which is an added boost to the revenues.

"There will still be a shortfall and I anticipate that if the situation stays as it is until the end of this year, we will have available around BD460 - BD475 million to spend against a budgeted figure of BD550 million. This is a 15 percent reduction made up of recurrent expenditure of BD335 million and projects costing BD140 million," said Mr Al-Karim.

Many such projects will be hit, but infrastructure plans and social services will be unaffected.

"Secondary roads, new government buildings and some planned water and electricity expansion will be shelved for perhaps two years, as will Mina Salman port development," he said.

"Such a decreased government contribution to the economy will inevitably affect its growth for the first time in 10 - 12 years."

However, he stressed it was not all doom and gloom.

"On the positive side Bahrain's balance of payments will improve as we import less. Also it must be remembered that the government is spending about $3,000 per year on every citizen. This is one of the highest per capita figures in the world," he said.

Bahrain can also resort to soft-term loans from the Saudi, Kuwait and Abu Dhabi funds for economic development and also from the Arab Fund and Islamic Development Bank. Those loans as it has been customary in the past, will be spent on major development projects.

"They are all interested in financing projects here. We also have set up machinery for issuing treasury bills. Cash flow is ebing closely watched and these shortterm instruments will be launched when required," said Mr Al-Karim.

"So far we haven't reached the crunch of international borrowing — and will only do so if major industrial projects are necessary."

### Premier Phones Kuwaiti Counterpart on Fire

*GF210604 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 21 Jun 86 p 1*

[Excerpt] H.E. the prime minister, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, made a telephone to Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah, the Kuwaiti crown prince and premier, in connection with the Al-Ahmadi oil complex fire.

Shaykh Khalifah offered Bahrain's help in any way.

Shaykh Sa'd thanked the premier, and assured him that the situation was under control.

He praised Shaykh Khalifah's spirit of brotherhood, and wished the government and the people of Bahrain every advance and prosperity under the leadership of HH the Amir, Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah.

### Cabinet Views Al-Jumayyil Visit, Oil Modernization

*GF221613 Manama WAKH in English 1530 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Manama, 22 Jun (WAKH) — Bahraini cabinet held its weekly ordinary session today under the chairmanship of H.E. the Prime Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah. Bahraini Development and Industry Minister and acting State Minister for Cabinet Affairs Yusuf Ahmad al-Shirawi said the cabinet was briefed on the outcome of the official visit paid by Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil to Bahrain between June 16 and 17 and his talks with H.H. the Amir Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah.

Al-Shirawi said the foreign minister presented important topics on the agenda of the next meeting of the GCC Ministerial Council due to be held on June 28. Later, the cabinet resumed discussion on a memo from the Ministry of Development and Industry on modernising the refinery. The cabinet asked for a detailed study on the subject. The minister of information briefed the cabinet on the outcome of the first GCC information ministers conference held in Jeddah yesterday and important resolutions and recommendations adopted to foster information cooperation and coordination between GCC countries.

## KUWAIT

### Government Condemns 'Heinous Attack' on Refinery

*LD211623 Kuwait KUNA in English 1340 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Kuwait, Jun 21 (KUNA) — The National Assembly Saturday condemned "the heinous attacks" against Kuwaiti oil installations last Tuesday and denounced its perpetrators and those supporting them. The assembly, in a statement following an ordinary session today, said that the events will not obstruct Kuwait's march of right and benevolence under leadership of H.H. the Amir and H.H. the Crown Prince.

The statement noted that the assembly reflected the Kuwaiti people's pains over the "criminal events of last Tuesday," and added that the assembly members have listened to the ministers of interior and oil and industry's statements on these events. The assembly, noting that since the events disclosed the presence of shortcomings of a number of specialized bodies which led to damages in a number of oil installations, called on the government to pay more attention and be more careful and cautious. The assembly asked the government to elevate performance of [word indistinct] bodies to preserve the country's security and stability to avoid any future dangers that might target the country.

### Minister Briefs Assembly on Fires

*LD211800 Kuwait KUNA in English 1619 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Kuwait, June 21 (KUNA) — Interior Minister Shaykh Nawwaf al-Ahmad said here Saturday that a number of suspects have been arrested in connection with the fires in oil installations last Tuesday. Shaykh Nawwaf, who was briefing the National Assembly session on the security measures adopted following the fires, said those arrested are currently being interrogated, and his ministry has taken all necessary steps to uncover the perpetrators of the blasts that caused the fires.

Remains of 3.5 kilogram explosive devices were found under the pipelines that caused the fires but the fire of the depots of northern Ahmadi was caused by explosives that are (?estimated) to weigh at between at 12 to 15 kilograms, Shaykh Nawwaf told the assembly. Oil and Industry Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah briefed the assembly on the incident and said the oil production has not been affected by the fires and the export of crude oil has been delayed just for hours.

He added that oil refineries and electricity and water stations were not affected by the fires, and they continued to receive supplies of fuel and crude oil. He further said that Kuwait oil company has started inspecting the installations to assess the damage, and worked out a plan to repair the damage which he said was not severe.

Implementing the repair plan has started so as the situation would return back to normal. A number of National Assembly members spoke at the meeting and called for working out an integrated plan for protecting the vital installations in the country and for backing and developing security apparatuses to cope with the current circumstances that require more awareness and caution.

### Lebanese President Arrives for Talks

*LD211018 Kuwait KUNA in English 0843 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Kuwait, June 21 (KUNA) — Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil arrived in Kuwait Saturday for two days of talks with Kuwait leaders expected to center on Lebanon's plight and Beirut's ties with the Arab Gulf countries. Al-Jumayyil was greeted at the airport by his highness the amir, his highness the crown prince, Premier Shaykh Sa'd al-Abdallah as well as deputy premier and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad, the government ministers and the dean of the diplomatic corps.

Kuwait is the fourth leg of Al-Jumayyil's Gulf tour which he started last Sunday with a visit to the United Arab Emirates. He then went to Bahrain and Oman which he left Thursday with no official indication of his destination. He, however, reportedly flew to the Vatican, possibly for a meeting with the pontiff, John Paul Paul II.

Al-Jumayyil, in his Gulf tour, has sought to explain to the leaders of the region how he envisages a solution for Lebanon's 11-year-old civil strife and how to end the Israeli occupation of the southern flank of his country. Sources in Beirut have earlier said the Lebanese president would also urge Gulf countries to reopen their embassies in Beirut after a long closure forced by violent fighting in there.

During his stay here, Al-Jumayyil is due to lay the foundation stone for a new building of the Lebanese Embassy and will meet representatives of the Lebanese community. His official talks are scheduled to begin Sunday as he meets H.H. the amir.

### Al-Jumayyil Condemns Refinery Attack

*LD211647 Kuwait KUNA in English 1459 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Kuwait, June 21 (KUNA) — Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil has conveyed to H.H. the Amir of Kuwait his country's official condemnation of the fire incidents that targetted four oil installations in Al-Ahmadi area last Tuesday, the informational advisor to the president said Saturday. The president affirmed that the condemned incidents can never affect Kuwait's national stands toward current Arab causes or change its stable stands that target welfare of Kuwait and the Arab world.

### Al-Jumayyil, Amir Discuss Arab Issues

*LD221433 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0950 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Excerpts] Kuwait, 22 Jun (KUNA) — Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil met here today with Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah. They discussed the situation in the Lebanese and Arab arena as well as relations between the two countries. President al-Jumayyil and the delegation accompanying him are expected to end their visit to Kuwait today and travel to Qatar.

### Statement on Al-Jumayyil's Visit

*LD221723 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1550 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Excerpts] Kuwait, 22 Jun (KUNA) — Kuwait expressed today its support for all the good offices for the restoration of peace and stability in Lebanon, for land and people, in the light of what the Lebanese president has proposed in this respect to the amir of the country. This was announced in a statement made by Kuwaiti Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Mr Rashid al-Rashid following the end of the Lebanese president's visit to Kuwait. Here is the statement made by Mr Al-Rashid.... At the invitation of his brother the amir of Kuwait, President Amin al-Jumayyil, president of the Republic of Lebanon, paid an official visit at the head of a delegation 21-22 June 1986. The president and the delegation accompanying him were given a warm welcome as befits the ties of brotherhood between the two fraternal countries.

During this visit official talks took place between the Kuwaiti and Lebanese sides which reviewed bilateral relations and means of consolidating them in all spheres. The two sides also discussed the situation in the Arab region and the critical stages experienced by the Arab nation. In this connection they focused on the problems and differences which still obstruct the progress of the joint Arab action either in the framework of the Arab League or at the level of bilateral relations. In this connection they stressed the great need for the restoration of Arab solidarity and the settlement of all types of marginal Arab differences in order to face the fundamental and essential issues.

In this sphere President Amin al-Jumayyil explained the efforts being made to restore peace and stability to Lebanon, the people and land, which will safeguard its unity and national independence and which will enable it to exercise its full sovereignty over all its territories. The Kuwaiti side expressed its support for all the good offices being made in this sphere.

The two sides discussed the development of the Iraq-Iran war and the real threat it presents to peace and stability at regional and international levels. They expressed their desire for the consolidation of all effective and practical efforts to end this destructive war. The two sides praised the positive stance of the Iraqi Government, its peace calls and initiatives and its personal initiative in this respect. They affirmed their support for the struggle of the Palestinian people to realize their national aims of liberation and the establishment of their independent state on their land under the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative.

### Al-Jumayyil Ends Visit

*LD221435 Kuwait KUNA in English 1353 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Kuwait, June 22 (KUNA) — Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil and the accompanying delegation left here Sunday at conclusion of a two-day visit to Kuwait heading for Qatar at the fifth leg of a gulf tour. He was seen off by H.H. the Amir, H.H. the crown prince and premier, commander of the national guards, ministers, dean of the diplomatic corp, senior officials at the Amiri Diwan and the Foreign Ministry.

### British Armed Forces Minister Arrives on Visit

*JN210533 Manama WAKH in Arabic 2030 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Kuwait, 20 Jun (WAKH) — John Stanley, British minister of state for armed forces and member of Parliament, arrived here this evening on a 2-day official visit to Kuwait. In a statement upon arrival, the British minister said that his visit aims at holding talks with officials on issues of common interest. He said that this is a good opportunity to discuss many matters of common interest in the defense field. Asked whether he is bringing a (?serious) initiative to end the Iraq-Iran war, he said that his country fully abides by the Security Council resolution calling for a cease-fire between Iraq and Iran and for the withdrawal of forces to the international border. Stanley added that Britain still believes that this is the right resolution for the current situation.

### Military Cooperation Discussed

*LD211344 Kuwait KUNA in English 1115 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Kuwait, June 21 (KUNA) — Visiting British Minister of State for Armed Forces Affairs John Stanley Saturday discussed military cooperation between Kuwait and London in a meeting with Kuwaiti defense minister Shaykh Salim al-Sabah, an official source said. The meeting was attended by Kuwaiti Chief of Staff Major General 'Abdallah Faraj al-Ghanim and Defense Undersecretary 'Abd al-Razaq al-Khamis. Also attending were Al-Ghanim's assistant for the supply and logistics affairs as well as commanders of the Kuwaiti air and naval forces and a number of senior officers. The British minister and the accompanying delegation arrived here last night and are due to leave the country Sunday.

### USSR Trade Bank Official Meets Finance Officials

*LD211333 Kuwait KUNA in English 1113 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Kuwait, June 21 (KUNA) — Deputy Managing Director of the Public Investment Authority Badir 'Abdallah al-Rashid met here Saturday with First Deputy Chairman of the Soviet Foreign Trade Bank Vasiliy Levchenko and his accompanying delegation and discussed trade and financial cooperation. The Soviet official also conferred with the finance undersecretary 'Abd al-Mohsen Yusuf al-Hunayf on economic relations between the two countries and means to develop them. Lekchenko later met with Central Bank Vice-President Shaykh Salim 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Sabah and discussed cooperation between the Central Bank and the Soviet Foreign Trade Bank and means to develop them.

### Minister Describes Meeting With Soviet

*LD212047 Kuwait KUNA in English 1807 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[By Shamel Khairy]

[Text] Kuwait, June 21 (KUNA) — First Deputy Chairman of the Soviet foreign trade bank Vasiliy Levchenko discussed with oil and industry minister and acting finance and economy minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah al-Athbi saturday means of consolidating and expanding economic cooperation between Kuwait and the Soviet Union. Shaykh 'Ali told KUNA following a meeting with Vasiliy Levchenko that the talks are in continuation of the march toward fostering economic cooperation between the two countries that began during his visit to Moscow last February.

Shaykh 'Ali described his talks with the Soviet official as very fruitful and productive. He added that during his visit, Levchenko will be able to increase spheres of cooperation with the investments public authority, local banks and investment companies. Vasiliy Levchenko, on his part, told KUNA that the talks with Shaykh 'Ali has focussed on means of consolidating the development of cooperation between the specialized quarters in the two countries. He added that "We have come to discuss the financial aspects and co-financing investments in the economic and petroleum sectors between Kuwait and the Soviet Union."

He recalled that during Shaykh 'Ali's visit to Moscow last February, the two sides had discussed the possibility of Kuwait's participation in joint ventures in the Soviet Union, Kuwait or in a third country. The current negotiations are on how to arrange for Kuwaiti participation in investment projects in the Soviet Union in the Framework of the present Soviet five-year plan which aims at developing the Soviet economy, Levchenko said.

Latest official figures indicate that Kuwaiti exports to the Soviet Union, most of which are oil and oil products, have declined from K.D. 125.4 million in 1981 to K.D. 37.6 in 1983. The imports of Soviet products to Kuwait, on the other hand, have also suffered a setback from K.D. 4.3 million in 1981 to K.D. 2 million in 1983.

## OMAN

### Minister on Qabus Tour, GCC, Arab Differences

*GF211550 Manama WAKH in English 1530 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, June 21 (WAKH) — Omani Information Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Rawwas was quoted today as saying that the visit of Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id of Oman to the UAE which begins today is part of a series of contacts to promote bilateral cooperation. The minister told the UAE daily *AL-ITTIHAD* in an interview that the Gulf Cooperation Council achieved great accomplishments during the recent years.

"The council needs more time to materialise all its objectives which are linked with the comprehensive development of the whole region and the integration process among the six members." The minister said he knew nothing about reports that the council members were planning to establish an oil organisation like the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Referring to the Iraq-Iran war, the minister said he saw no sign of an early end of the Gulf war which entered its sixth year. He said that the absence of Egypt from the Arab fold has led to a big imbalance within the Arab world, adding that all brothers knew the Sultanate's position in this respect. The minister said that differences among the Arab states were very complicated since no one is willing to give concessions to restore Arab solidarity.

## PDRY

### Chairman Telephones YAR President on Unity

*GF211548 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] A telephone conversation took place last night between brothers engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Political Bureau and chairman of the Supreme People's Council, and Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the armed forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress in the northern part of the homeland. The conversation dealt with the means of strengthening unity coordination between the two parts in various fields and the importance of adopting further practical steps to consolidate the solid bases required to regain Yemeni unity. ANA said that the two leaders also reviewed the results of the meeting of the unity ministers stemming from the need to further develop unity coordination and cooperation to serve the hopes of our people to regain the unity of their homeland.

### Leaders Hold Another Phone Conversation

*GF230610 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic*
*2030 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] A telephone conversation took place today between Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bayd, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, and Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the armed forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress in the northern part of the homeland. The conversation dealt with consultations on many issues pertaining to unity actions, and means to bolster the joint efforts of the leaderships of the two countries toward preserving and developing peaceful unity relations, to contain the painful results of the 13 January, and to eliminate obstacles blocking the unity of the Yemeni homeland and people through peaceful and democratic channels. They also stressed the importance of activating all forms of contacts and of coordinating positions between the leaderships of the two countries — in light of the unity agreements that were signed earlier together with the outcome of the activities of the Supreme Yemeni Council, the joint ministerial committee, and the unity committees — in such a way that ensures attainment of further unity steps that serve the vital interests of our Yemeni people.

### YSP Official Departs on Tour of Socialist Countries

*GF221321 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1230 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Brother Salim Salih Muhammad, assistant secretary general and secretary of the YSP Central Committee, left Aden this morning beginning a tour of a number of socialist countries. Bulgaria is the first country he will visit. During his tour he will also participate in the 10th congress of the Polish United Workers' Party [PZPR], which will be held in Warsaw at the end of this month.

Before his departure from Aden the brother assistant secretary general made a statement to ANA, in which he pointed out that he will meet with the leadership of the communist parties in these countries and will discuss with them relations between the YSP and the communist parties in these countries and the means to develop and consolidate relations. He said he will attend the 10th PZPR Congress and meet with the PZPR leadership. He said that his visits to the these countries come within the framework of consolidating the struggle and internationalist relations between the YSP and the communist parties in the socialist countries.

He was seen off at Aden Airport by brother engineers Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium; Dr Yasin Sa'id Nu'man, member of the YSP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers; a number of members of the YSP Central Committee and Political Bureau; and ministers.

## QATAR

### Lebanese President al-Jumayyil Arrives

#### Amir Hosts Dinner

*GF221711 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1700 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, the amir of Qatar, hosted a dinner at his palace tonight in honor of Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil and the delegation accompanying him. His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, heir apparent and minister of defense; shaykhs and ministers; the speaker of the Consultative Assembly; the police commander; deputy speaker of the Consultative Council; members of the Consultative Council; senior officials; and heads of diplomatic missions attended the dinner.

## SAUDI ARABIA

### Somali President Leaves Hospital; Now in Jeddah

*GF221928 Riyadh Television Service in Arabic*
*1900 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] His Excellency Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre arrived in Jeddah from Riyadh at 2120 today, after his recovery following the period of medical treatment he had at the Armed Forces Hospital in Riyadh. His excellency was received at the airport by His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. Also present at his reception were His Royal Highness Prince Nawwaf ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz; His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud ibn 'Abd al-Muhsin, deputy amir of Mecca; their highnesses the princes; ministers; and senior officials.

His Excellency Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre left Riyadh this evening for Jeddah. He was seen off at the airport by His Royal Highness Prince Salman ibn al-'Aziz, amir of Riyadh, and a number of senior officials. The Armed Forces Hospital announced earlier today that the Somali president had left the hospital after God granted him recovery and health.

#### Somali President Leaves for Home

*GF230632 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0630 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] Jeddah, 23 Jun (SPA) — His Excellency Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre left Jeddah early today for home after God granted him recovery and after concluding the treatment period which his excellency spent at the hospital of the armed forces in Riyadh.

### Foreign Minister Al-Faysal Departs for Sudan

*GF211152 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1135 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Jeddah, 21 Jun (SPA) — Saudi Foreign Minister His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal left Jeddah today for Khartoum on a visit to Sudan during which he will convey a message from His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to his Brother Ahmad al-Mirghani, chairman of the Supreme Council of State, pertaining to bilateral relations and the situation in the Arab region. His highness also will meet with the Sudanese prime minister and foreign minister.

### Foreign Minister Returns

*GF211940 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1858 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Jeddah, 21 Jun (SPA) — Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal returned to Jeddah this evening, concluding a visit to Khartoum. During the visit, he conveyed a message from His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to the chairman of the Sudanese Supreme Council of State and met with the Sudanese prime minister and foreign minister.

### Pakistani Interior Minister Arrives for Visit

*GF221817 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1800 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] Jeddah, 22 Jun (SPA) — Pakistani Interior Minister His highness Mohammad Aslam Khan and the accompanying delegation arrived in Jeddah tonight on a visit to the Kingdom to last several days at the invitation of Interior Minister His Royal Highness Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

### Senegalese President Sends Message to King

*GF221450 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] His Highness Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal received in his office today the envoy of the Senegalese president, Ambassador Moustapha Cisse, who delivered a message from Senegalese President Abdou Diouf to King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

## UAE

### Omani Paper Interviews Shaykh Zayid

*JN201452 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1348 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi, 20 Jun (WAKH) — UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al-Nuhayyan has declared that his meeting with His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id of Oman tomorrow, Saturday, will deal with topics of common concern to both countries, the Gulf region, and the Arab homeland in the present difficult circumstances and ways to achieve the well being, strength, and stability of the region.

In an interview to be published by the Omani paper *AL-WATAN* tomorrow, Shaykh Zayid affirmed the GCC is considered an important political force in the Arab region which is playing its role as well as possible. He also expressed the hope that the council would take further steps during the seventh Gulf summit, to be held in Abu Dhabi, toward achieving more cooperation and coordination among its member states, as well as more accomplishments to help preserve the stability of the region and the prosperity of its peoples.

Regarding efforts being exerted to convene an Arab summit, Shaykh Zayid said that the UAE has done its best to clear the Arab atmosphere and unify Arabs. He affirmed these efforts will not stop because they stem from the full conviction that the divisions experienced by the Arab nation are only a passing ailment. His excellency hoped the summit would be held as soon as possible in order to close Arab ranks and pool Arab resources and thus achieve security and happiness for the Arab peoples.

Shaykh Zayid noted in this interview that the UAE has succeeded in overcoming the crisis resulting from the drop in oil prices which led to a reduction in the country's revenues, thanks to the sound and mature planning pursued by the competent departments. Shaykh Zayid also hoped that OPEC member-states will help one another to ovarcome the present situation by abiding by production quotas fixed by the organization. The following is text of the interview:

His excellency the president began the interview by saying: It pleases me on this occasion to welcome my dear brother His Majesty Sultan Qabus in the UAE. The UAE Government and people harbor great love, amity, and esteem for the fraternal Omani people.

Naturally, the talks with my dear brother His Majesty Sultan Qabus will deal with all topics of common concern for our countries, the Gulf region, and the Arab homeland in the present difficult circumstances. We have one common objectives to exert all efforts to strengthen relations between us and to achieve the wellbeing, strength, and stability of the region.

Regarding the progress of the GCC, Shaykh Zayid said: Every passing day and event deepens our conviction about the need to consolidate Gulf action because it is the only way to ensure the security of the Gulf region and its continued existence as a strong, solid bloc with influence on all spheres and sides.

We consider the GCC as an important political force in the Arab region which is playing its role as well as possible. Every GCC conference achieves more progress toward strengthening the Council and expanding coordination among its member-states.

Replying to a question on the efforts being exerted to convene an Arab summit and also on the circumstances currently being experienced by the Arab nation, Shaykh Zayid said: I would like to affirm here that our efforts to achieve Arab solidarity will not stop because they stem from he full conviction that the divisions experienced by the Arab nation are only a passing ailment.

Shaykh Zayid wondered: Why should an Arab summit not be held as soon as possible? Are Arab differences so great as to prevent such a summit? We have advocated and we will always advocate the convocation of an Arab summit because meetings and consultations among brother Arab kings and presidents will remove any differences. What unites us is greater than what divides us. We have many issues which need direct, candid handling. Therefore, we must open our hearts to one another for the sake of our countries and the future of our peoples.

We firmly believe that Arab solidarity is our strongest weapon against our enemies. How can other nations respect us and seriously consider our issues when we are divided even on the agendas of Arab meetings?

We have great hope and confidence our brother Arab leaders will overcome their differences and meet soon to discuss crucial issues. We here are most determined not to miss this opportunity. We pray to God Almighty to compensate us for all we have lost for the sake of the dignity and glory of our nation and peoples.

Regarding the world economic situation and the effect of the drop in world oil prices, Shaykh Zayid said: We hope the present difficult economic conditions will be transient and will not have any long-term negative effects on our economy. It is obvious we are faced with an economic situation resulting from the selfishness of the industrial states, which have not appreciated the sacrifices made by OPEC countries in the past to maintain the stability of oil prices and to help acheive continuous improvement in the world economic situation.

The true challenge we are facing now is abiding by production quotas which have been fixed by OPEC and strengthening the organization so it can overcome the present situation. Cooperation among everyone brings benefit, while disunity causes harm.

As far as we in the UAE are concerned, I can say that despite the economic recession which led to the drop in oil prices and a reduction in state revenues, we have succeeded, thanks to God and to our mature and sound planning, in overcoming the crisis and continuing with the march of prosperity and stability for the sons of the homeland without affecting the required basic needs and essentials or domestic development efforts.

## Paper on Solidarity With Kuwait Against Terrorism

*GF211112 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English*
*21 Jun 86 p 6*

[Editorial: "Terrorism Will Fail"]

[Text] All Kuwait's friends will be relieved by the news that the blazing fire at the country's Al-Ahmadi oil refineries have been successfully put out, and all normal production and export activities have been resumed. The fires in the refinery area, said to be the world's biggest refining complex, were caused by a string of explosions at four locations in the area on Tuesday. The damage is being estimated at $3.4 million; fortunately, there has been no loss of human lives. The incident naturally has caused a feeling of widespread outrage, particularly among Kuwait's AGCC partners. While investigations are on to determine the cause of the explosions, Kuwaiti officials have indicated that it was an act of sabotage. His Highness the amir of Kuwait told the Egyptian president that what happened was "a limited number of terrorist sabotage operations".

It is not the first time that Kuwait has been made the target of similar terrorist activity. Not long ago, an attack was made on the life of the amir which, by the grace of God, he survived. In 1983 several state buildings and the U.S. and French embassies were bombed; 17 men were subsequently convicted of the crime and sentenced to prison terms. No group has so far claimed responsibility for Tuesday's dastardly act, nor have the authorities in Kuwait identified any individual or group of people. But in May last year an organisation calling itself Islamic Jihad, a shadowy terrorist group, had delivered a warning for the release of the people who had been arrested for the 1983 explosions. The same organisation also claimed responsibility for the attack on the amir. Whether this same group was behind Tuesday's explosions only investigation can reveal, but it seems clear that some organisation or group of people are bent on carrying on acts of coercion and aggression against Kuwait.

Why these groups or organisations should single out Kuwait as the target of their nefarious activities is a mystery. The only reason could be that Kuwait has never veered from its principle of doing what is good for its own people and the Arab and Islamic nations. The attack on the Al-Ahmadi refinery was probably intended to put pressure on Kuwait to influence its current oil policy. If that is so, the perpetrators have failed in their objective as prime minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Sabah has categorically affirmed that these criminal acts will not affect his country's policy. Kuwait undoubtedly has the support of all its friends, particularly its AGCC partners, in its efforts to combating actions aimed at destabilising not only Kuwait but the entire region. This expression of solidarity has been conveyed by the leaders of Kuwait's AGCC partners as well as other well-wishers soon after the news of Tuesday's incidents became public. Kuwait can rest assured that it is not alone in its fight against terrorism, coercion and intimidation and in its determination to carry on its policy of working for the welfare and progress of not only its own people but all peoples of the Arab and Islamic nations as well as of the Third World.

## Oman's Sultan Qabus Arrives for Visit in UAE

*GF211026 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0850 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 21 Jun (WAKH) — His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id of Oman arrived in Abu Dhabi today on a 3-day official visit to the UAE.

Foremost of those who received him was UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan.

Ministers and shaykhs were present.

## Senegalese President Diouf Arrives for 'Short Visit'

*JN201859 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1812 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 20 Jun (WAKH) — Senegalese President Abdou Diouf arrived in Abu Dhabi this evening on a short visit to the UAE en route to Dhaka, Bangladesh, from which he will the head for the Far East.

On arrival, President Abdou Diouf praised relations between his country and the UAE, saying these relations have witnessed great development in all fields thanks to the good efforts of UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan.

In a statement reported by WAM, President Diouf added that the Senegal River project is a good example of fruitful economic cooperation in vital industrial projects. He said prospects for promoting bilateral relations are good, particularly in the cultural, political, and economic spheres.

## YAR

### Technical Cooperation Protocol Signed With USSR

*GF210408 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1200 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] A protocol for technical cooperation with the USSR was signed at the Central Planning Organ today. According to the protocol, Soviet establishments will construct a number of technical projects in the fields of water and cement production.

It was signed on the Yemeni side by Brother Fathi Salim, deputy chief of the Central Planning Organ, and on the Soviet side by the economic adviser of the Soviet Embassy in Sanaa.

## Jihad Claims Responsibility for Car Bomb; 10 Dead

*NC231213 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1118 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] In a contact with the Voice of Lebanon this afternoon, a caller alleging to speak for the Islamic Jihad organization claimed responsibility for the explosion of a rigged car 30 km south of Cairo. Reports say that the car was loaded with dynamite and that the explosion left 10 people dead, 15 others injured, and caused heavy material damage to property. An Egyptian source said that the car was on its way to a marble quarry near the village of (Tibbin).

## Trial Begins for Eight Accused of Spying for Libya

*NC220922 Paris AFP in English 0910 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Cairo, June 22 (AFP) — Eight Egyptians have appeared before a State Security Court here on charges of spying for Libya, local press reports said Sunday.

The eight are accused of having set up a network of cells to carry out sabotage attacks inside Egypt using funds received from Libyan intelligence officials in Turkey and Italy.

The indictment also said the eight, who appeared in court Saturday, were involved in "spreading the ideas of (Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar) al-Qadhdhafi in Egypt."

The press reports said the prosecution had requested death sentences against the eight accused.

## AL-AHRAM Reports on Abu Ghazalah's U.S. Visit

*NC210809 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0710 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Excerpts] Cairo, 21 Jun (MENA) — *AL-AHRAM* reports today that the U.S. Administration has agreed to the request made by Field Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production, that it study a reduction of the interest rate on Egypt's military debts from its present rate of between 13 and 15 percent to one between 5 and 7 percent.

In a report from Washington, *AL-AHRAM* also notes a statement by Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah in which he praised military cooperation and U.S. support for Egypt. In this regard, the minister emphasized the need to overcome all obstacles and impediments, the most important of which is to eliminate the burden of Egypt's debts. Our country is in fact paying off these debts, but suffering from difficulties in the process.

According to the paper, the issue of cooperation in the field of joint military production headed the agenda of the minister's talks in Washington. These discussions did not include the conclusion of new deals, and Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah did not bring with him a list of military equipment or purchases desired by Egypt. The talks which Lieutenant General al-'Urabi, chief of staff, held during his recent visit to Washington had already dealt with these questions.

*AL-AHRAM* concludes its report by saying that Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah's talks in Washington also involved political, economic, and military questions. The success of these discussions will pave the way for holding bilateral meetings at higher levels.

## Public Contributions Used To Pay Off Debts

*NC221628 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1605 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Cairo, 22 Jun (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak has agreed to allocate $10 million from an account containing public contributions to settle Egypt's debts. In this case, the money will be used to help repay two installments of a loan from the Canadian Government.

While announcing this today, Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi noted that the two installments total $12 million.

## Morocco's Islamic Affairs Minister Arrives in Cairo

*NC221909 Cairo MENA in English 1835 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Cairo, June 22 (MENA) — Moroccan Wakfs Minister Abdelkebir Alaoui arrived here tonight leading a delegation on a few day's visit at the invitation of his Egyptian counterpart Dr. Al-Ahmadi Abu al-Nur.

Alaoui will confer with the Grand Sheikh of Al-Azhar Sheikh Jad al-Haq 'Ali Jad al-Haq.

He will also have talks with Wakfs Minister Dr Abu al-Nur on promoting the Islamic call in Egypt and Morocco, cooperation in the religious field and the exchange of expertise and imams.

## People's Assembly Speaker Leaves for FRG Tour

*NC201400 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1235 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Cairo, 20 Jun (MENA) — People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub left Cairo for Bonn this afternoon. He is leading an Egyptian parliamentary delegation on a visit to the FRG that will last for a week.

In a statement prior to his departure, Dr al-Mahjub praised the parliamentary relations between Egypt and the FRG and described them as good and deeply rooted. He added that his visit comes in response to an invitation from the Bundestag president and in reply to a visit by the FRG parliamentary delegation to Cairo last November. He added that his visit will further strengthen and promote relations between the two houses. He pointed out that, during his visit, he will exchange views on a number of international issues, the Middle East situation, and bilateral relations. Talks will not only cover issues related to the Egyptian People's Assembly and the Bundestag, but will also involve the relations of these two houses with the European Parliament.

The Egyptian delegation includes 'Abd al-Hamid Radwan, minister of state for the People's Assembly and the Consultative Council; Counselor Hilmi 'Abd al-Akhar, chairman of the People's Assembly's Legislative Committee; and Mrs Nawal 'Amir, Muhammad al-'Anani, and Husayn al-Badri, all People's Assembly members.

## AL-AHRAM on Need for Friendship with USSR

*NC230530 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2225 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Cairo, 22 Jun (MENA) — *AL-AHRAM* believes that it is in the interest of both Egypt and the Soviet Union to end any estrangement between the two and to try to strengthen relations of friendship and cooperation on the basis of mutual respect and noninterference in each other's internal affairs.

In its editorial Monday on the visit to Moscow of Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, the paper notes that relations between the two countries were not established the other day, and that Egypt has always extended the hand of friendship and cooperation to, and maintained relations with, all states, irrespective of their political doctrine and ideological orientation.

The paper carries quotes from Dr Ghali's statement before he left Paris for Moscow that show how deeply rooted Egyptian-Soviet relations are and that underscore the fact that Egypt, under President Husni Mubarak, wants to be friends and to cooperate with all the countries of the world.

The paper also cites the many messages that President Mubarak has received from Soviet leaders and notes the mutual feeling that Egyptian-Soviet relations must be promoted.

## Al-AKHBAR Criticizes Syria's Role in Lebanon

*NC220545 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2215 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Excerpts] Cairo, 22 Jun (MENA) — In a commentary to be published Monday, *AL-AKHBAR* expresses regret over the Syrian position and the Syrian plots in Lebanon, which aim at undermining and destroying Arab causes and only serve Syria's interests at the expense of Lebanon and its people.

The paper wonders what the Syrian role in Lebanon is and how all the Arab regimes can accept the Syrian deception. The paper says that the Syrian regime has used the excuse of providing an Arab deterrent force for stability and resistance in order to keep its troops in the Al-Biqa' Valley, with financial aid given by the Gulf states. The paper notes that these Syrian forces, which are supported by petrodollars, did nothing during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and during the fighting among the Lebanese themselves. They supported certain parties and, thus, added fuel to the fire.

The paper adds that, what is more important and even stranger is the Syrian regime's position toward the Palestinians in the camps in Lebanon.

*AL-AKHBAR* affirms that the Syrian regime supplied 40 T-54 tanks to the Shi'ite militias and later secretly supplied them with 20 more tanks of the same type. This was at a time when it was gathering Lebanese leaders in Damascus under the pretext of finding a way to end the camps war. The paper says that Syria has prepared special forces that include the Red Knights Battalion and the Al-Asad Battalion to support the Shi'ite militias' attack.

The paper adds that the Syrian regime is not content with that. It is making plans to liquidate any Lebanese party that dares to oppose it or declares its support for the Palestinians. The cease-fire agreements, which Damascus says have been successful, have become a respite for the rearmament of the Shi'ite militias so the annihilation of the Palestinians and the destruction of the camps will be guaranteed this time.

### Baghdad Mayor Dismissed; Replacement Named

*JN221928 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1919 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 22 Jun (INA) — Two republican decrees were issued here today dismissing Baghdad Mayor 'Abd al-Wahhab Muhammad Latif from his post. The decree explains that the dismissal of the Baghdad mayor is due to abuse of his responsibility and its honorable obligations to preserve the state's funds.

Another republican decree was issued here today appointing Khalid 'Abd al-Mun'im Rashid of the President's Office as Baghdad mayor.

### Saddam Husayn Receives YAR Envoy, Message

*JN211412 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1333 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Jun (INA) — President Saddam Husayn today received a written message from YAR President Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih dealing with bilateral relations and the Arab situation. The message was delivered by 'Abdallah Nasir al-Zarafi, Yemeni minister of state for youth and sports, when the president received him here today.

The president's secretary and the Yemeni ambassador in Baghdad attended the meeting.

### Husayn Discusses Nonalignment in SFRY Newspaper

*JN210606 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1950 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] Belgrade, 20 Jun (INA) — President Saddam Husayn has stated that Iraq will exert the necessary efforts to preserve the Nonaligned Movement and solidarity among its members and to develop its efficiency and effective [words indistinct] principles.

In an exclusive statement to the Yugoslav paper *(?OSLOBODJENJE)* issued in Sarajevo today, President Saddam Husayn said that Iraq, which is one of the founding members of the movement, stresses its deep faith in and adherence to the principles of nonalignment. He added that Iraq is of the opinion that this movement is necessary and that Iraq's long pan-Arab experience proves that the absence of the nonaligned principles exposes our country and our Arab homeland to serious threats.

The president noted that the Nonaligned Movement's failure to take decisive action to stop the Iraq-Iran war and other disputes in accordance with its principles is casting doubt on the movement's standards as viewed by other states and weakening its influence worldwide.

The president pointed out that the nonaligned principles are being ignored by states such as Iran, which is continuing war against Iraq despite the movement's numerous appeals. This, the president said, will weaken the necessary solidarity among the nonaligned members and will pave the way for external intervention, which contradicts the movement's aims and principles and undermines its effectiveness.

The president said: Out of my concern for preserving the Nonaligned Movement, I find it my duty, on the movement's 25th anniversary, to voice my concern over certain internal problems of this movement. He added: Of particular significance at this stage are the continuous confrontations and armed conflicts among some member-states, which contradict the aims and principles of the Nonaligned Movement.

### Vice President, Delegation Leave for Tanzania

*JN230911 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0838 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 23 Jun (INA) — Taha Muhyi al-Din Ma'ruf, RCC member and vice president of the Republic, left for Dar es Salaam this morning at the head of a delegation on an official visit of several days to Tanzania. He will hold talks with Tanzanian officials on the ways to bolster cooperation between the two friendly countries.

RCC member Na'im Haddad; Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz; and several ministers and officials saw the vice president off at the airport.

### Spokesman Warns Iran Against Shelling Basra

*JN220638 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0620 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 22 Jun (INA) — Iraq has warned Iran against the consequences of shelling residential areas in Basra following its shelling of this city 3 times yesterday. An Iraqi military source told INA today that the perpetration of such crimes will not pass without severe punishment and retaliation the impact of which these criminals know very well.

The source said that this criminal action of shelling civilian targets is a sign of political bankruptcy and military failure on the battlefronts.

### Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran

#### Khomeyni Guards Commander Killed

*JN211236 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic*
*1200 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] INA has learned from an informed military source in the VII Army Corps sector that Brad Shahid Ba Sattari Ahmadyan, one of the Khomeyni Guards commanders, has been killed by our Armed Forces' heroes. The source added that the Iranian authorities had requested all officials in the area to participate in his funeral in view of his important post in the Khomeyni Guards.

#### Communique No 2,265

*JN201643 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic*
*1600 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Communique No 2,265 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 20 June 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With heroic struggle and strong faith, glorious Iraqis create the meaning of honor and the bases for safeguarding their sanctities, land, and the principles of their great revolution. Their unleashed sharp sword threatens the necks of the enemies who covet our land and begrudge our progress.

The following is a roundup of operations for last night and today:

1. With daring combat operations against enemy areas, our units in the II Army Corps central sector have achieved the following: A. ten of the enemy killed; B. one 120-mm mortar destroyed and its crew killed; C. an enemy infantry company which tried to approach our units was engaged and forced to flee after sustaining losses in personnel; and D. one RPG-7 rocket launcher, one Kalashnikov, and two radio sets seized.

2. Our forces in the heroic VII Army Corps sector continued to deal painful blows to enemy remnants, inflicting losses in personnel and equipment. They also destroyed one shovel, four ammunition dumps, six different positions, and a tower which the enemy used for evil purposes. Large fires were started on the enemy side.

3. One enemy soldier was killed and an ammunition dump and an infantry position were destroyed in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah. Two machine guns, one firing position, and another ammunition dump were destroyed in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan.

4. A brave patrol from one of our units in the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris has succeeded in pulling a 30-meter rubber pontoon to the positions of our units. An enemy patrol which tried to approach our positions in the V Army Corps northern sector was engaged by our units. Two of the enemy were killed and the remainder fled.

5. The forces of the rancorous enemy shelled Khanaqin and Ma'us with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 20 June 1986

### Communique No 2,266

*JN211634 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Communique No 2,266 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 21 June 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Iraq's glorious sons continue to inflict further losses on the rascal Khomeyniites as a result of their aggression against our country and people.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. In order to inflict the largest possible losses on the aggressors, our valiant units used all types of weapons in various parts of the VII Army Corps front to pound enemy positions facing them, starting several fires, inflicting losses on enemy personnel, and destroying two shovels, three vehicles, and five ammunition dumps. They also set a fuel reservoir ablaze, destroyed an 81-mm mortar and killed all its crewmen, and destroyed a machine gun, killing seven enemy soldiers.

2. An enemy group attempted to advance on our forward positions in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan. The corps' brave soldiers confronted it, inflicting losses in personnel. They also managed to seize two 81-mm mortars which the rascals left behind after fleeing the battlefield. Elsewhere in the same sector, one shovel, one machine gun, and two infantry positions were destroyed. Those in the infantry positions were killed.

3. Our hero fighters in the V Army Corps northern sector spotted 50 soldiers in enemy positions facing them. They pounded them with artillery and mortars, causing several losses. The enemy was seen evacuating its dead and wounded. A brave patrol in the same sector seized a quantity of equipment and hardware and returned safely to base. Two enemy soldiers were also killed elsewhere in the same sector.

4. Our heroic patrols were on duty in no-man's-land in the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris when they seized a 40-mm tubular launcher and two boats. They returned safely to base.

5. Our valiant units in the II Army Corps central sector pounded a group of enemy soldiers with all types of weapons. The enemy was seen evacuating its losses. A brave patrol in the same sector seized a radio and a quantity of ammunition and other materials and returned safely to base.

6. Three infantry positions were destroyed and losses were inflicted on enemy personnel in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah. The enemy was seen evacuating its losses by boat. Two enemy soldiers were also hit elsewhere in the same sector.

7. The forces of the clique of tyranny and aggression shelled the suburbs of Khanaqin and Tawilah with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 21 June 1986

### Husayn Comments on Peace Process at Royal College

*JN190610 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English*
*19-20 Jun 86 p1*

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn said on Wednesday that Eruopean role is crucial for efforts for peace in the Middle East and urged Europe to continue to contribute to the peace process regardless of frustration and discouragement that might encounter such efforts. The King, in a speech he delivered at the British Royal College for Defence Studies, also rejected contentions that the Middle East peace process was dead. "We are merely in a state of reflection, contemplating carefully our next step along the path of peace," the King said.

In his speech, the King also called for continued efforts to end the almost six-year-old Iran-Iraq war. The continuing conflict, the King said, "poses a serious threats to the stability of all the Arab states in the Gulf. Their people and vital resources are being exposed to every-increasing dangers."

"It is only a matter of time before the West-particularly Europe, which is heavily dependent on oil as a source of energy- will also pay the price," the King said.

The King briefly reviewed the evolution of the Palestinian problem over the years and described as milestones United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, the Rabat resolution of 1974 recognizing the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, the European Community's (EC) Venice Declaration of 1980 and the 1982 Arab peace plan adopted in Fes.

Turning to terrorism, which he described as another element that served to undermine the Middle East's security and stability, the King said: "There is no debate over whether or not such random violence must be brought to an end. It must be stopped. Such vicious behaviour flies in the face of international norms which promote peaceful coexistence and cooperation."

"Terrorism must be addressed in its proper historical context," said the King. "Terrorism is the effect of the real problems in the Middle East, not the cause. We must not lose sight of the real issues in the region: The Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestine problem. Terrorism in our region is the direct result of the inability to solve these broader overriding issues."

### New Ambassador To Syria Takes Up Post

*JN181459 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic*
*1427 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] Amman, 18 Jun (PETRA) — 'Ali Khurays, Jordan's ambassador to the Syrian Arab Republic, will leave for Damascus tomorrow to assume his new post. Khurays expressed happiness at being appointed to this post, saying that he is happy to be starting work as ambassador to Syria. He said he will consider himself working in his second country.

Khurays said that he will do his best to promote and consolidate the existing relations between the two countries in the service and well-being of the two fraternal peoples and the Arab nation. The ambassador praised the existing brotherly bilateral relations thanks to the sponsorship and directives of His Majesty King Husayn and his brother His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad. He said that Jordanian-Syrian relations are continuously progressing not only in their joint interest, but in the interest of the Arab nation. The ambassador expressed hope that his mission will be crowned with success in light of the cooperation and welcome that he will receive from the highest Syrian officials.

### Trade, Cooperation Discussed With Syrian Ministers

*JN221504 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic*
*1428 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Amman, 22 Jun (PETRA) — Dr Raja'i al-Mu'ashshir, minister of industry, trade, and supply, today met with Dr Muhammad al-'Imadi, Syrian minister of economy and foreign trade. During the meeting, they discussed trade and economic cooperation between the two countries and ways to bolster and strengthen them.

### Talks Held With Indonesian Industry Minister

*JN181145 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1100 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] In a meeting held at the Industry and Trade Ministry today, the Jordanian side led by Dr Raja'i al-Mu'ashshir, minister of supply, industry, and trade; and the Indonesian side led by Industry Minister Hartarto discussed ways to increase the volume of bilateral trade, encourage joint ventures, the exchange of technical expertise, and the establishment of regular air and sea lines between the two countries. Dr al-Mu'ashshir met with Hartarto this morning and reviewed with him economic and trade relations and ways to bolster and promote them.

### Deputy Prime Minister Receives

*JN181517 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic*
*1417 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] Amman, 18 Jun (PETRA) — Deputy Prime Minister 'Abd al-Wahhab al-Majali received Indonesian Industry Minister Hartarto this morning. They reviewed ways to promote existing bilateral relations in the industrial fields in particular and the economic fields in general in implementation of the economic and trade agreement signed during His Majesty King Husayn's visit to Indonesia in March which stipulates the formation of a joint working committee to promote bilateral economic cooperation. The meeting was attended by Dr Raja'i al-Mu'ashshir, minister of industry, trade, and supply; the Indonesian ambassador in Amman; and the industry director at the Indonesian Industry Ministry.

### Economic, Trade Protocol Signed

*JN181847 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1800 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] Amman — A protocol for industrial and economic cooperation between Jordan and Indonesia was signed at the Industry and Trade Ministry today. Dr Raja'i al-Mu'ashshir, minister of industry, trade, and supply, signed the protocol for the Jordanian side and Indonesian Industry Minister Hartarto signed for the Indonesian side. The protocol calls for developing bilateral economic cooperation in various fields. Both sides agreed on encouraging and increasing trade, particularly in encouraging Indonesian businesses to increase their imports of Jordanian phosphate, potash, phosphoric acid, and drugs for humans and animals. The protocol provides that Jordanian importers increase imports of Indonesian timber, textiles, ammonia, and canned food. The economic talks on the ministerial level between the Jordanian and Indonesian sides began this morning, in addition to a number of meetings between the Indonesian side and the private sector represented by the Amman Chambers of Industry and Commerce.

### Prince Hasan Receives Indonesian

*JN191136 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1100 GMT 19 Jun 86*

[Text] Amman —His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, received Indonesian Industry Minister Hartarto at the Royal Hashemite Court this morning. They reviewed bilateral relations and ways to bolster them. The meeting was attended by Dr Raja'i al-Mu'ashshir, minister of Supply, industry, and trade; the Indonesian ambassador in Amman; and the industry director at the Indonesian Industry Ministry.

### Minister Concludes Visit

*JN210750 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English*
*21 Jun 86 p 3*

[Text] Amman (J.T) — Indonesian Minister of Industry Mr. Hartarto has wound up a four-day visit to Jordan and left for West Germany. During his stay in Jordan Mr. Hartarto signed a trade protocol in implementation of a Jordanian-Indonesian economic pact designed to increase the volume of trade exchange between the two countries.

After signing the protocol with his Jordanian counterpart Raja'i al-Mu'ashshir, the Indonesian minister expressed hope that the new accord will promote the scope of cooperation between the two countries, not only in trade but also in tourism and transport affairs.

#### Regent Receives Hartarto

On Thursday, Mr. Hartarto was received in audience by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the Regent, with whom he exchanged ideas on ways of bolstering bilateral trade and enhancing economic cooperation.

Also Thursday, the Indonesian minister visited Aqaba where he inspected port facilities and the Jordan Fertiliser Industries Company. On the way he stopped at the Arab Potash Company (APC), near the southern tip of the Dead Sea, where he heard a briefing by its director, Mr. 'Ali Al-Nusur, on potash exploitation and processing. Mr. Al-Nusur said that the company's output is mainly marketed in European adn Asian countries and in the Far East. This year's production is expected to hit 1.05 million tonnes and should reach 1.2 million tonnes in the coming year, Mr. Al-Nusur said.

After touring the installations, the Indonesian minister expressed his country's readiness to increase its imports of Jordan's potash.

Mr. Hartarto and Dr. Mu'ashshir earlier held talks on joint ventures, the exchange of expertise and launching maritime transport between their two countries.

An Indonesian delegation of officials and businessmen paved the way for the minister's visit by meeting Jordanian officials and discussing Jordanian-Indonesian trade with local businessmen and representatives of the Amman Chambers of Industry and Trade.

### Release of Two French Hostages Confirmed

*NC202114 Paris AFP in English 2107 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Beirut, June 20 (AFP) — Two French hostages were released here Friday night at a hotel in the presence of two AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE photographers.

The two men released were Philippe Rochot, television journalist with the Antenne-2 network, and Georges Hansen, cameraman with the four-man crew kidnapped in West Beirut on March 8 by a pro-Iranian Lebanese Moslem group calling itself the Organisation for Revolutionary Justice.

### French Hostage Comments on Release

*NC210602 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
*0430 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Last night the Revolutionary Justice Organization released two of the nine French hostages being detained in Lebanon. The two who have been set free are journalist Philippe Rochot and Cameraman Georges Hansen. Following dinner, Rochot gave an interview to AFP in his wing of the hotel. He said that he and his companion will leave for Damascus immediately and then continue to Paris. He added: We were well treated. Rochot reported that the kidnappers had released them at a place 50 meters from the hotel at approximately 2200 hours. He also disclosed that he had been detained with his colleague Aurel Cornea and that he had not seen Hansen for 3 months. In his own name and on behalf of his collegue, Rochot assured their families that they are in good health. He said that he did not know where he had been held for the 3 months and 13 days of his detention. Asked if he was prepared to return to Lebanon, Rochot answered affirmatively, but with the caveat: Not at once.

### Released Hostages on Way to Damascus

*NC210826 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic*
*0815 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] A Syrian security official at the Beau Rivage Hotel has announced that the two French reporters Philippe Rochot and Georges Hansen have left Beirut for Damascus by land. Reporters did not see the two men leaving the hotel through the back door.

### Cypriot Student Hostages Released in Beirut

*NC211518 Nicosia Domestic Service in Greek*
*1500 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] The two Cypriot students attending the American University of Beirut, Stavros Yiannaki and Panayiotis Tirkas, were freed in the Lebanese capital today, and have already returned to Cyprus. The two students, who were abducted by gunmen in Beirut on 28 April 1986, were flown to Cyprus aboard a Lebanese Government helicopter. According to an official statement, their release was the result of PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat's personal intercession with the kidnappers following an appeal by the Cyprus Government and by President Spiros Kiprianou himself. The two students were accompanied to Cyprus by Ambassador Yeoryios Likourgos who, in addition to being our envoy in Damascus, is accredited to Lebanon as well.

### ROK Official Arrives To Discuss Kidnapped Diplomat

*NC201651 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic*
*1545 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] The director general of the ROK Foreign Ministry arrived in Beirut this evening. He will hold talks with a number of Lebanese officials on the issue of the second secretary at the ROK Embassy, who was kidnapped in West Beirut few months ago [31 January 86].

### Al-Husayni Arrives in Moscow, Makes Statement

*NC210722 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
*0430 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Husayn al-Husayni, speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, began a 1-week official visit to Moscow yesterday. He will discuss with Soviet officials various ways to solve the Lebanese crisis and to implement UN Security Council Resolution 425, which provides for Israel's unconditional withdrawal from the south and the deployment of UNIFIL and the Lebanese Army on the internationally recognized border of Lebanon. On his arrival at Moscow airport, Speaker Al-Husayni stated: We have come to hold discussions on the relations between our two countries. We also wish to convey the Lebanese people's profound gratitude for the Soviet Union's continual stand in support of our just causes, and for its support to the Arab nation in general and to Lebanon in particular. We wish to thank the Soviet Union for its aid to Lebanon to end our country's tribulation and liberate its territory from the Israeli occupation, which has resulted from the recent invasion.

### 'Guarded' Calm Reported in Palestinian Camps

*NC201352 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain*
*in Arabic to Lebanon 1300 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] A state of extremely guarded calm now prevails in and around the [Palestinian] camps. An exchange of rocket and artillery fire can be heard in the vicinity of Shatila camp. Bursts of sporadic machine gun fire are also taking place around the Burj al-Barajinah camp. A wary calm predominates the traditional combat lines in Beirut, the southern suburb, and the mountain.

### Birri: Two Security Zones Created

*NC201417 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1300 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Commenting on the outcome of the national ministerial committee meeting today, Minister Nabih Birri declared that the conferees unanimously agreed that the attainment of security in West Beirut was the key in the implementation of the national plan. He said that an agreement had been reached to create two military security zones: West Beirut and the southern suburb. Minister Birri expressed the conviction that the security plan would be put into effect at the end of next week at the latest. He emphasized that the success of the security plan is contingent upon the closure of all [party] offices and the withdrawal of all gunmen. There is no way that any security plan can work in West Beirut if the offices are not closed.

### Amal, Palestinians Continue Camps War

*NC201641 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic*
*1545 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Violent clashes between Amal gunmen and the Palestinians have been raging in the Burj al-Barajinah and Shatila camps since 1730, with all types of weapons being used in the fighting. Amal sources said Palestinians attempted to advance along the western quarter's combat line, but they were stopped by Amal gunmen. Meanwhile, a Palestinian source stressed that there will be no reconciliation nor any dialogue with the Amal Movement as long as the current situation in the camps continues. He noted that this morning Amal gunmen shelled the Haifa Hospital, causing damage to all of its floors.

### Cease-Fires Fail, Fighting Continues

*NC201903 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic*
*1815 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Clashes raged this evening along the Museum-al-Barbir combat line with shells falling on residential areas, particularly in Sinn al-Fil, Al-Dikwanah, Al-Fanar, and Al-Sabtiyah. Two cease-fires were declared at 2030 and 2045, respectively but neither was observed. Skirmishes continued along the capital's combat lines, particularly the markets. Contacts are under way to make the cease-fire called at 2115 hold up.

### Palestinians Burn Houses in Sabra

*NC211115 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1030 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] The Fifth Branch of the Amal Movement's Central Military Office reported this morning that Palestinians are setting the homes of Lebanese citizens on fire in the northern part of the western quarter of Sabra camp. According to a military source, these attacks against the property of peaceful inhabitants have left three houses burned. The owners are not yet known.

### Airport Road Closed by Sniper Fire

*NC211222 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1200 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Security sources have informed us that the airport road has been closed since 1100 today due to sniper fire. Ahmad Yasin Muhammad al-Tufayli was killed and Hasan al-Siba'i was wounded by this fire. The two men were riding in a Volvo which was passing near the Burj al-Barajinah camp.

### Clashes, Explosions in Shatila

*NC211314 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1300 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Intermittent clashes involving the use of medium-caliber weapons have been taking place around the Shatila camp for the last 30 minutes. Sporadic explosions can also be heard.

### 'Fierce' Clashes Along Camp Lines

*NC211403 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic*
*1345 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Fierce clashes between Palestinians and Amal gunmen have been raging along the Burj al-Barajinah and Shatila combat lines since 1600. Heavy-caliber artillery weapons are being used in the fighting. A Palestinian source has accused the Amal Movement of shelling Shatila camp with rockets, and threatened to respond violently if the shelling does not come to a halt. The Palestinian command has instructed its men to recover military positions in the vicinity of the camps that are currently controlled by the Amal Movement.

### Amal Gunmen Under Artillery Fire

*NC211518 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic*
*1415 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] In the absence of a solution deterring the struggle in West Beirut, the cease-fire agreement for the Palestinian camps front remains frail. The situation on this front flared up this afternoon when violent clashes broke out between Amal gunmen and the Palestinians along the Burj al-Barajinah combat lines. Rocket launchers, T-54 tanks, mortars, and machineguns were being used in these clashes. The area of Al-Ru'ays in the southern suburb has come under shelling from positions inside the camps. At approximately 1708, the environs of the camps were shelled by rocket launchers located in the mountain area. The airport road is closed due to sniper fire which left citizens Muhammad al-Tufayli and Ahmad Yasin deal and others wounded. According to the latest reports from our correspondents, the areas in which Amal gunmen are present in the southern suburb and the vicinity of the camps are being shelled by field artillery and rocket launchers situated at Al-Mansuriyah near Bhamdun in the mountain area.

### Amal Appeals for Cease-Fire

*NC211609 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1400 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Statement by the Fifth Section of the Amal Movement's Central Military Bureau issued on 21 June]

[Text] Despite repeated calls for a cease-fire in the camps and the clear positions of Amal and Palestinian National Salvation Front leaders on this, and despite the cessation of the information campaigns by the Amal Movement, prompted by its desire to ensure the success of the security plan, some of the Palestinian groups, particularly the DFLP and 'Arafat's followers, have continued to inflame the situation on the military and information spheres. As everyone knows, the Amal Movement ended its information campaigns, including the daily security reports, a week ago, in compliance with the Damascus decisions. However, military reports and communiques are still being issued daily by the DFLP, 'Arafat's group, and the popular committees of the camps, claiming that the Amal Movement and the 6th Brigade have carried out repeated attacks on the camps. We have also heard occasional threats and warnings about the shelling of the southern suburb and Amal Movement positions by Palestinians.

At 1030 today, after the citizens had been reassured about the cease-fire in light of last night's expanded meeting at the office of the Amal Movement's leader and the positive results that emerged from this meeting, citizens using the airport road came under a hail of sniper fire. Two civilians — Ahmad Yasin and Muhammad al-Tufayli — were martyred as they were riding in their Volvo, and a third civilian named Hasan al-Siba'i was wounded. Therefore, despite all attacks, claims, and allegations, the Amal Movement will remain faithful to its commitments in order to block the path of those who interfere with the lives of the citizens, in the knowledge that those who are harmed by the cease-fire will always seek to impede the security march.

While we deeply regret the martyrs, killed in a cold-blooded and premeditated manner by the Burj al-Barajinah gunmen, we appeal to the brother fighters on the combat lines and the families of the martyrs to transcend their wounds and abide by the recommendations and orders of the movement. We appeal to the Palestinians to look to their consciences, fear God, and spare the blood of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

### Bombardment of Beirut, Suburb Spreads

*NC211719 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic*
*1615 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] The latest Damascus agreement on West Beirut and the Palestinian camps, which was followed by several meetings in West Beirut on its implementation, has apparently failed. The area in and around the camps has been the scene of the most serious fighting since the announcement of the accord. In a new development this afternoon, Palestinian artillery positions in Mansuriyah Bhamdun and Mtul Shimlan on the mountain pounded Amal posts in the southern suburb and in the zone surrounding the Palestinian camps several times. The bombardment centered on Al-Maramil, the section of town around the Kuwaiti Embassy, and the Airport Road. The shelling from Mansuriyah Bhamdun and Mtul Shimlan resumed at 1845 today, and the targets included the Kuwaiti Embassy area, the Sports Stadium, Al-Maramil, the airport, Bi'r Hasan, and Al-Awza'i. This time the Palestinians used 130-mm artillery and 122-mm rocket launchers.

The artillery emplacements on the mountain, which are held by 'Arafat's supporters, intervened in the 1985 camps war, causing relations between Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt to become somewhat cooler. The barrage from the mountain was preceded by violent fighting between Amal and Palestinian gunmen around the camps. Tanks, rocket launchers, and machine guns were among the weapons employed.

### Mountain Shelling From DFLP Positions

*NC211826 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1800 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] According to the latest security reports, two infiltration attempts were made at 1930 today on the western quarter and Ariha School lines near Shatila camp. All types of automatic weapons were used. The intensity of clashes around the camps eased at 2015. An information official in the Amal Movement's Fifth Section has stated that this evening's shelling of the southern suburb came from DFLP positions in the Shimlan, 'Aramun, and Bhamdun areas. Amal leader Nabih Birri insisted that the cease-fire be maintained, irrespective of the sacrifices, and that Amal members should not be drawn into retaliating and shelling the mountain positions, whatever the cost may be.

### Palestinians Deny Shelling

*NC212153 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic*
*2115 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Amal movement sources have reported that at least two people were killed and seven others injured when the southern suburb was hit by shells and rockets fired from artillery emplacements on the mountain. The sources say that sniper fire originating from the Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah camps left two unidentified people killed and another injured on the main road to Beirut Airport. The Amal movement military bureau released a statement in which it accused the Palestinians of bombarding the southern suburb of Beirut from their positions on the mountain. All Palestinian parties rejected this accusation. An official of the Palestinian National Salvation Front told AFP that this is a lie intended to cover up Amal's barrage against the camps. He affirmed that the shelling of residential areas in the southern suburb resulted from faulty Amal and 6th Brigade batteries. In the meantime, limited machine gun skirmishes are continuing along the Burj al-Barajinah and Shatila lines. Two shells fell on an old people's home in Sabra just before midnight.

### Amal, Palestinians Continue To Clash

*NC220915 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic*
*0845 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Intermittent clashes involving the use of machine guns, rockets, and artillery fire are now raging along the combat lines in the Burj al-Barajinah and Shatila camps between members of the Amal Movement and Palestinians. Four mortars landed in the Burj al-Barajinah camp at approximately 1030 today. They were fired from positions manned by Amal members. Tension now prevails around the Al-Maqasid Hospital in Al-Barbir following a clash which took place in the vicinity between two armed groups this morning.

### Grenade Explodes Near Amal Office

*NC221028 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic*
*1015 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] A hand grenade exploded inside a building near the Strand Cinema in Al-Hamra' at 1200 today. An office belonging to the

Amal Movement is located there. No casualties have yet been reported.

### Al-Murabitun: 'Explosive' Wounded Three

*NC221149 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic*
*1115 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] In a statement which is distributed this afternoon, the Al-'Arabi unit — Al-Qadisiyah group of the Al-Murabitun forces claimed responsibility for planting an explosive device near an Amal Movement office in a building not far from the Strand Cinema. The explosion wounded three Amal members. These people have been taken to the American University Hospital. Approximately 150 gunmen are now being used to cordon off the Al-Hamra' area and conduct a thorough search.

### Camps Fighting Continues

*NC221328 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic*
*1315 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Fierce fighting is currently taking place along the combat lines of Burj al-Barajinah and Shatila. Various types of artillery, rockets, and machine guns have been employed in these clashes, and explosions can be heard throughout the capital and its suburbs. In another development, Israeli warplanes flew over Beirut and the mountain, and broke the sound barrier at 1440.

### Fighting Near Kuwaiti Embassy

*NC221506 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic*
*1445 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Ferocious fighting in which artillery has been used continues to rage in the Shatila camp, where Palestinian gunmen are trying to infiltrate Amal positions on a number of combat lines. Clashes are also taking place around the Kuwaiti Embassy building and in Hayy Farhat. Sporadic fighting is still going on around the Burj al-Barajinah camp, and heavy sniper fire dominates the combat lines in Sabra.

### Amal Tanks Surrounding Camps

*NC221657 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic*
*1615 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Intermittent fighting continued in the camps again today. The combat lines were the scene of infiltration attempts by the Palestinians and by members of the Amal Movement. Four people were killed and 22 others were injured in these clashes, and the Coordination Committee has been involved in efforts to secure the withdrawal of the wounded. In a statement distributed to foreign news agencies, the Palestinian National Salvation Front announced that the Amal Movement is surrounding the camps with a large number of tanks.

### Amal Official on Cease-Fire, Security

*NC230511 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
*0300 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] We had a telephone conversation at midnight last night with Haytham Jum'ah, member of the Amal Movement's political bureau. Jum'ah participated in the meeting of the joint military operations room for the camps held in the Syrian observers headquarters at 1900 yesterday, and he said that the members of the operations room had moved last night to Al-Mashnuq palace, in the outskirts of the Burj al-Barajinah camp, in order to continue their talks this morning.

Jum'ah added that yesterday's meeting resulted in the comprehensive consolidation of the cease-fire in the Burj al-Barajinah camp, and said that the operations room members will be working on a similar cease-fire for the Shatila camp today. He also said that the talks between the representatives of the Amal Movement and the Palestinian National Salvation Front are being held in a positive and encouraging atmosphere with the participation of Colonel 'Abd al-Salam Daghistani, chief of the Syrian observers, and Lieutenant Colonel Ahmad Hallum. It is hoped that the regular security force will be deployed in the camps area in accordance with the second Damascus agreement, and that observation points will be established as well, he concluded.

### Factions Prepare for Cease-fire

*NC230639 (clandestine) Voice of the Mountain*
*in Arabic to Lebanon 0430 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] The camps security operations room continues its efforts today to put an end to security violations and stabilize the cease-fire, in preparation for the establishment of observation points in and around the camps. A meeting was held last night at the operations room in Bi'r Hasan between representatives of the Amal Movement, the Palestinian Salvation Front, the Progressive Socialist Party, and Syrian observers. The meeting reviewed ways to implement the agreements. Around midnight, the conferees moved to an ancillary operations room in Villa Mashnuq, in preparation for implementing the agreements.

Sources of the conferees noted that the meeting was serious and frank. A number of measures were agreed upon and pointed out in a statement. They were:

First, taking action in the field to stabilize the cease-fire agreement;

Second, holding a meeting in the central operations room at 0800 today, Monday, with the operations room in charge of the Burj al-Barajinah camp, in the presence of Captain Walid Sukkariyah, to determine the positions of the regular force;

Third, establishing the regular force in coordination with the withdrawal of the fighters of both sides;

Fourth, conducting field studies on the establishment of control committees points;

Fifth, coordinating this with a relaxation in and around the camps to guarantee free movement into and out of the camps.

After implementing these steps, the National Action Committee is to meet with the Salvation Front in order to take the practical steps to implement the working paper agreed upon by both sides.

### Two Beirut Crossings Closed

*NC230851 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
*0800 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] The museum-Al-Barbir and the Franciscan crossing points were closed at 1010 today by sniper fire. Sniper fire is also taking place on the Qasqas and Al-Tayyunah combat lines. The explosion of RPG-7's and sniper fire can be heard ocassionally on the camps combat lines.

### 'Small Explosion' at Radio Station

*NC230937 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic*
*0920 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] We have just been informed that a small explosion took place on the first floor of the Lebanese radio station [Beirut Domestic Service] causing material damage only.

### Karami on Implementation of Security Plan

*NC201329 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1200 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Remarks by Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami in response to questions by unidentified correspondents following the National Ministerial Committee's meeting on 20 June — recorded]

[Text] [Question] Your excellency, it seems that the atmosphere is extremely good this time. Are you optimistic about the implementation process?

[Karami] We reviewed the report compiled by the military council's senior officers and discussed their proposals.

Consequently, the following steps have been taken:

The task of ensuring the security of the geographical area which extends from West Beirut to the combat lines shall be entrusted to the internal security forces under the command of Army Major Muhammad Farshuh. These forces will perform their task and maintain security in this area. The airport road, the southern suburb, and the combat lines, including the Palestinian camps, will be under the protection of the Army and internal security forces. The forces to be deployed around the camps will be commanded by Captain Walid Sukkariyah. These forces, along with the 6th Brigade, will be responsible for this geographical area.

We also had a political discussion of the measures that are required from the party forces. These forces should be ready to begin the implementation process pending the outcome of the military council's study and the formation of the forces agreed upon, in order to set the zero hour for Tuesday. I have been closely following the issue of the dollar, which traded at 42 pounds today. I wish to say that this issue is prompted by political considerations and objectives. These are part of the plot which is now being directed at exploiting the socioeconomic situation to attain the objectives it has failed to achieve over the past 11 years. Therefore, I repeat my proposal: We must all resign. My proposal would represent a way out of our deadlock.

[Question] Will other steps follow your request for a collective resignation?

[Karami] I have just answered your question.

### Karami Views President's Tour, 'Illegal Ports'

*NC221446 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1030 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami today stated that tourism will not produce any useful results. Tours are simply recreational trips, and present conditions do not allow even a penny to be spent unnecessarily. Karami emphasized that no good can be expected from such tours at any level; they only result in useless expenditure. He said: We tried to control the amount of money placed at the disposal of Sami Marun on the Economic Council. However, they [President Al-Jumayyil and his supporters] found a way to return this man to the Tourist Council through the various institutions for tourism. They placed 18 million pounds at his disposal to be spent on the promotion of tourism.

Prime Minister Karami added: I sent a message to the president through some of his friends in which I proposed that the government and president resign and a new government be formed by decree to fill the constitutional vacuum and run the country during a transitional period. The president has not replied to this message.

Karami also noted: We are at an insurmountable impasse now that the president has been boycotted because of his policy. The state has become paralyzed. This is what prompted my call for resignation en masse. It is the most concrete expression of the feeling of failure we all have. However, the president rejected my call. Is it logical for our present condition to continue? Can anyone with an iota of national feeling shoulder the responsibility for confronting the current challenges to values, traditions, and norms?

The prime minister commented on the president's recent tours by noting: This tragedy must be stopped with a decisive step made as part of a purely Lebanese plan with Syrian support. The president was the one who said this, and he declared: It would be of no avail to us were to agree with every state in the world and disagree with Syria. Karami added: I consider myself accountable along with the president and all the ministers. However, they replied by saying that the president could not be held responsible. Do they want to consider Walid Junblatt as the only one responsible? Some want to save the Constitution, but is our goal the salvation of the Constitution or the homeland?

The prime minister made it clear that despite all the propaganda, there will be no war among the nationalist forces. He explained: The security plan for West Beirut will be implemented on Tuesday. I see that everything is going well; the plan is ready and its gaps have been filled.

Prime Minister Karami disclosed that he has not been officially notified of the Lebanese Forces proposal to hand over the port [of Beirut]. We have only heard statements to this effect, he added. Karami continued by noting: We have heard that the Lebanese Forces made a proposal to the operators of the illegal ports, and asked them to hand over these facilities. When they were rebuffed, the Lebanese Forces backed down from the idea of giving the legal port back to the state. I am surprised by their logic. It was their duty to turn the legal port over to the state, and then call us to account were the illegal ones to remain in the hands of their current operators. They should leave the closure of the illegal ports to us, and hand over the legal port to us as well.

### Radio Hints at Army Role in Correcting Economy

*NC221407 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1000 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text) An international news agency noted today that following the failure of the government and the regime to slay the dragon represented by the high cost of living and to ward off the calamity drawing nearer with its threat of famine, the people of Lebanon are inclined to welcome any move by the Army to defend their livelihood.

A senior military official has been quoted as telling a group of high-ranking officers that the Army may be forced to act in order to get our public utilities working again, stop our national economic disaster, and put an end to the high cost of living and the attempts to tamper with the people's livelihood. This will occur if the regime, government, deputies, party and political leaders, various functionaries, and trade unions all fail to take action.

This senior military officer added: The Army is the first to be affected by the high cost of living, as it is part of the toiling masses. He went on to say that were the Army to act, it would do so for social and economic reasons. It would not make a move for political or personal gain, and is different in this respect from most other armies.

### Birri Warns Against Israeli-Inspired 'Discord'

*NC211523 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction affairs, has warned that Israel is trying to sow discord between Muslims and Christians in the south. He said that Israel may offer this as an excuse to the world in order to justify its continued presence in the border strip, and cite its obligation to protect the Christians as a pretext. Israel might do this in light of the blows it has suffered from the national resistance, and given the international pressure for its unconditional withdrawal in accordance with UN Resolution 425.

He affirmed that the Amal Movement will not only condemn Israel's massacres in Rshaf and Al-Tiri, but will retaliate for them, as they will not go unpunished. Minister Birri called for steadfastness and patience in the face of our ordeals, the greatest of which concerns the camps. He pointed out that the increase in resistance operations, the restoration of unity among Muslims and nationalists, agreement on a single security plan for West Beirut, the closure of offices, the withdrawal of gunmen, an end to the recent spate of kidnappings, and the release of some of the foreign hostages are all in Lebanon's general interest. He also noted that work is being done on the international level to liberate the south from Israel.

Before making this statement, Minister Birri received a delegation from Al-Tariq al-Jadidah, led by Shaykh Nizar al-Halabi. He told this delegation that no matter how great our problems may be, they will not affect the unity of the Islamic and nationalist forces.

### Bombs Explode at Al-Sana'i, Banque de France

*NC231021 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0945 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] An explosive charge went off on the first floor of Al-Sana'i Radio building at approximately noon today. The explosion wounded one person and also caused material damage. The charge was estimated at 10 kg of TNT. In another development, an explosion occured on the roof of the Banque de France building. The explosion is believed to have resulted from an explosive charge.

### DAILY STAR Ceases Publication in Beirut

*NC230958 Beirut AL-NAHAR in Arabic 20 Jun 86 p 4*

[Text] Our colleague, the English language weekly the *DAILY STAR*, yesterday announced that "publication of this magazine will stop temporarily because of the deteriorating security and economic situation, but preparations are being made to resume publication, together with its sister *AL-HAIYAH*, outside Lebanon shortly". It is worth noting that our colleague *AL-HAIYAH* ceased publication in 1976.

Publishers of the *DAILY STAR* and *AL-HAIYAH*, Jamil, Karim, and Malik Marwah, stated that "publishing the magazines outside Lebanon is a temporary measure dictated by the situation in the country and both magazines will resume publication in Beirut when security and economic conditions improve. The publishers hope the absence of *AL-HAIYAH* and *THE DAILY STAR* from Lebanon will not be long."

## Reportage Surrounding Release of 2 French Hostages

### Arrive in Damascus 21 Jun

*NC211022 Paris AFP in English 1010 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Damascus, June 21 (AFP) — Two French hostages released Friday in Beirut by their pro-Iranian Moslem captors arrived here Saturday on their way back to France, an AFP correspondent witnessed.

The two, Philippe Rochot and Georges Hansen, who along with two other members of their television crew had been captured on March 8, were taken under heavy escort to the office of Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar'.

Mr. Rochot said before the pair left Beirut that they had been well treated by the group calling itself the Organisation for Revolutionary Justice.

The other two members of the Antenne-2 film crew are still being held, as are five other French nationals.

### Handed Over to French Envoy

*JN211140 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1115 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Damascus — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' received (Alain Gronley,) French ambassador in Damascus, at noon today and handed over to him Philippe Rochot and Georges Hansen in the presence of the political adviser to the French prime minister, his office's director, and the director of the French external relations minister's office, representing the French Government.

During the meeting, Al-Shar' conveyed President Hafiz al-Asad's congratulations on the release of Rochot and Hansen and their safe return, affirming Syria's continuing efforts to help release the other kidnapped persons in Lebanon.

For their part, Rochot and Hansen as well as the French ambassador and the French Government representatives, expressed their deep gratitude and appreciation to President Hafiz al-Asad and the Syrian forces stationed in Lebanon for the great efforts that were made to release the French nationals. They affirmed their conviction that Syria would continue its sincere efforts until the rest of the hostages in Lebanon are released.

### Leave for Paris Same Day

*NC211515 Paris AFP in English 1509 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] Damascus, June 21 (AFP) — French hostages Philippe Rochot and Georges Hansen, held in Lebanon by a pro-Iranian group since March 8, were on their way back to Paris Saturday after weeks of behind-the-scenes negotiations involving Syria, Algeria and Iran.

A Mystere-20 jet, sent by the government in Paris, took off from Damascus airport here at 2:40 p.m. (1130 GMT) after the two men were handed over to the French ambassador here by Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar'.

### Praise Syrian Efforts

*JN211621 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1600 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Damascus, 21 Jun (SANA) — French journalists Philippe Rochot and Georges Hansen, who were released today, have praised Syria's efforts under struggler President Hafiz al-Asad and its role in releasing them and in their safe return to their families.

In statements to a SANA correspondent, the two French journalists said Syria exerted great efforts for their sake. They thanked Syria warmly and congratulated it on its success in this noble task. The two journalists pointed out they had received good treatment from their kidnappers, who provided them with all their needs. They said they are happy with their release and are eager to see their wives and children. They also expressed the hope that the rest of the hostages will be released.

### Al-Asad, Chirac Speak on Telephone

*JN221240 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1215 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Damascus — At noon today President Hafiz al-Asad received a telephone call from French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac who expressed in his name and on behalf of the French Government and people profound thanks to the president for his assistance concerning the release of the two French hostages who have returned to France.

Chirac also expressed France's great appreciation for Syria's role in the region and voiced his government's desire to hold comprehensive talks on bolstering relations between Syria and France.

The president thanked Chirac and voiced his satisfaction with the prevailing atmosphere between Syria and France. They agreed to hold in-depth talks as soon as possible, aimed at bolstering cooperation between the two countries.

### Mitterrand Expresses Pleasure

*JN210825 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic*
*0815 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Paris — Last night French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac thanked Syria, Algeria, and Iran for their efforts which led to the release of two French hostages in Lebanon. A statement was also issued by the Elysee Palace in the name of President Francois Mitterrand in which he expressed his pleasure at the success of the efforts to release the two hostages.

### Raimond Sends Thanks to Al-Shar'

*JN221212 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1115 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Damascus — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' has received a written message from French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond expressing the French Government's gratitude for Syria's assistance in releasing French journalists Rochot and Hansen, held in Lebanon since last March.

### AL-THAWRAH on Syrian Role in Lebanon

*JN220840 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0745 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Damascus, 22 Jun (SANA) — In its commentary today, *AL-THAWRAH* talks about the intensive efforts Syria exerted to secure the release of kidnapped French journalists Philippe Rochot and Georges Hansen. It says that the success of these efforts has clearly shown Syria's important positive role and the effectiveness of this in providing security and stability not only for the Lebanese brothers, but also for the foreigners who are in the fraternal country by virtue of their profession and work.

The paper adds that when Syria declares it is against terrorism it translates its words into deeds while ensuring to expose the U.S. game that attempts to confuse the concepts of terrorism and national resistance. The paper also notes the great sacrifices that Syria is making in order to entrench the march of security and stability in Lebanon. The paper says that when Syria affirms its determination to assist the Lebanese brothers to emerge from the abnormal situation and close the file of the Lebanese crisis, it expresses the reality of its strategic stand and its ability to positively deal with all the links of the Arab-Zionist conflict.

The paper says that those who are wagering on imaginary solutions in Lebanon should abandon those ideas and delusions and deal realistically with Syria's role because everyone knows that there will be no solution in Lebanon without Syria and that there will be no security and stability in the fraternal country without the brotherly initiative that Syria is sponsoring. *AL-THAWRAH* concludes: Although Syria's role is based on the special relationship between Syria and Lebanon, this does not mean we cannot affirm that this relationship has actually become the general framework which can alone pave the way to attain the desired national solution and subsequently entrench the march of security and stability and help liberate the south from the Israeli occupation.

### Al-Asad Reportedly Visited Libya 'Last Week'

*GF221220 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 21 Jun 86 p 1*

[Fadiyah al-Shirqawi dispatch from Paris]

[Text] Well-informed Arab sources have said that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad visited Libya last week. The sources added that the visit was for a few hours during which President Al-Asad met with Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. A number of the Syrian president's advisers, including Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar', accompanied him on the visit. The recent steps by Syria, including reconciliation with Jordan, and the current situation of the camps war in Beirut were discussed during the visit.

### Lebanese Speaker Arrives 20 Jun, Makes Statement

*JN201202 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Damascus — Husayn al-Husayni, speaker of the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies, arrived in Damascus this morning en route to Moscow. He is leading a Lebanese parliamentary delegation on a visit to the USSR at the invitation of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

Al-Husayni stated that his visit to Moscow along with the Lebanese parliamentary delegation, is aimed at holding talks with Soviet officials on implementing UN resolutions in southern Lebanon, particularly Resolution 425 as well subsequent resolutions, in addition to discussing the Soviet stands on the region's issues — stands which support Arab rights and the rights of the Palestinian Arab people. He added that the talks with Soviet officials will deal with relations between the two countries, which should be bolstered in view of the USSR stands that support the liberation of our land from the Israeli occupation and the restoration of sovereignty in the entire Lebanese south.

On the implementation of the recent Damascus agreement, Al-Husayni said that intensive contacts are being held in Beirut to implement the agreement, and that preparations have been made to set up the official security administration that will take over security, especially in West Beirut.

Asked about the camps, Al-Husayni said that the suspect move by Yasir 'Arafat and his clique is still fabricating explosions every now and then to expose the inhabitants of the camps and the nearby quarters to grave dangers and obstruct the implementation of international resolutions.

Al-Husayni hailed Syria's stands under President Hafiz al-Asad aimed at closing the file on this crisis and healing the Lebanese wound out of concern for the higher Arab interest and to save these Arab resources that are being wasted in the tribulations in order to put them in their right place, that is, the confrontation of Israel where it should be confronted.

### Al-Asad Receives Maronite Patriarchate Delegation

*JN181348 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1302 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] Damascus, 18 Jun (SANA) — President Hafiz al-Asad received a Maronite Antioch Patriarchate delegation here today headed by Bishop Roland Abu Jawdah, deputy to the Antioch patriarch, and comprising Bishop Ibrahim al-Hilu of Sidon, Bishop George Iskandar of Zahlah and Ba'labakk, Bishop Yusuf Salamah of Aleppo, and Bishop Tarabay of Latakia.

The delegation conveyed to the president the greetings and thanks of His Eminence Patriarch Nasrallah Sufayr, Maronite patriarch of Antioch and the East, for sending a representative to his inauguration ceremony and to congratulate him on his election.

#### Further on Meeting

*JN181612 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] President Hafiz al-Asad received a delegation from the Maronite Patriarchate of Antioch at 1230 today. During the meeting, talks revolved around the Lebanese situation. The delegation members said they pin great hopes on Syria and are looking forward to a solution in Lebanon in cooperation with

Syria. They said they regard the fraternal Syrian-Lebanese relations as natural and necessary. The delegation members expressed great appreciation for the president's commendable stands regarding Lebanon and its people.

The president affirmed to the delegation Syria adheres to its principled stand on fraternal Lebanon and that its decision is to extend every possible assistance to the Lebanese brothers so they may emerge from their current difficulties and reach national reconciliation and brotherly coexistence. The president said Syria stands by all Lebanese and does not distinguish between one faction and another in their efforts to end the abnormal situation resulting from the long years of dispute and to work for a national solution preserving Lebanon's unity — both land and people — and restoring its normal life and role in its Arab surroundings.

## Al-Asad Congratulates Zhivkov on Reelection

*JN181257 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1230 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] Damascus, 18 Jun (SANA) — President Hafiz al-Asad has congratulated Bulgarian President Todor Zhivkov on his reelection as chairman of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

In a cable to Chairman Zhivokv, President al-Asad wished him continuous health, success, and long life and the friendly Bulgarian people further progress and prosperity. Al-Asad also expressed confidence that relations between Syria and Bulgaria will continue to be consolidated on the basis of the Syrian-Bulgarian treaty of friendship and cooperation.

## Ba'th Official Receives Soviet Komsomol Delegation

*JN221452 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1415 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Damascus — Comrade Sa'id Hammadi, member of the Regional Command and head of the revolution's youth federation, today received the USSR Komsomol delegation currently visiting the country. During the meeting, they reviewed the scope of relations between the revolution's youth and the USSR Komsomol. They stressed the need to continue bolstering relations on the basis of the friendship and cooperation laid down by the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the CPSU under Comrades Hafiz al-Asad and Mikhail Gorbachev. The two sides also emphasized the need to bolster these relations in the interest of Syrian and USSR youth and in a way that meets the requirements of the militant confrontation of the imperialist-Zionist challenges.

## AL-BA'TH Urges Pan-Arab 'Confrontation Front'

*PM191424 Damascus AL-BA'TH in Arabic 12 Jun 86 p 1*

[Chief Editor Turki Saqr article: "There Is Room for All Arabs on Confrontation Front"]

[Text] It does not take a great effort to find that the present situation in the region has become comfortable for the United States and Israel and that it is in the interest of these two countries to maintain this situation as long as possible. This perhaps explains the U.S. Administration's indifference toward any effort to change the present situation. This was clearly evident in the recent meeting between King Husayn and Reagan, a meeting which Washington said did not lead to any results or to any signs of new movement. Indeed, a sense of frustration prevailed at the meeting.

If the United States and Israel are anxious to maintain the status quo it is because they are not interested in either a settlement or peace or anything of the sort. Israel has seized land, usurped rights, and rejected UN resolutions with the support and backing of the United States. Therefore, why should it or the United States pay any attention to changing this situation?

But the important question that emerges here is: Why is all this happening?

Can it not be said that the absence of Arab pressure on the United States and Israel is the reason? How can we imagine any change in the present situation in the interest of the Arabs as long as such pressure is nonexistent? Can pressures capable of securing Arab rights be provided in the circumstances of the present serious disruption of the Arab situation and of the existing grave weakness in the Arab relations? If anybody wants proof, he should ask about what happened to the Fes summit resolutions, which represent the minimum acceptable. After an Arab summit delegation conveyed these resolutions to several world capitals and to President Reagan, they were ignored; they have led to no movement or progress on the road to the achievement of a just and lasting peace in the area.

The fact that we should frankly admit is that the Arab relations situation is not only weak but also bad; it does not meet the absolute minimum of relations that there ought to be among countries that are facing common dangers and have a common cause and a common destiny. Without going into details of the causes of differences between the Arab countries, we can say that in no way can these differences be as acute as the differences and the deep conflict between the Arab liberation movement on the one hand and Israel, which epitomizes colonialism, on the other. Can there be a greater conflict than with the Zionist plan aimed at establishing a greater Israel from the Euphrates to the Nile?

There is no doubt that there is a great possibility for dealing with the Arab situation. Arab capabilities and potentials are not little measured against the dangers menacing them. If pooled and thrown into the battle of confrontation, inherent Arab resources are alone sufficient to change the equation and impose the Arab decision that provides for regaining the occupied lands and restoring the usurped rights.

It is the Arab disagreements that are perpetuating the state of Arab impotence, causing further deterioration in the Arab situation, and resulting in the indifference toward it. A nationalist view of the real dangers threatening the Arab nation makes it incumbent upon us to rise without hesitation or delay; it calls for resolving to take joint Arab action and for Arab solidarity, if only within the boundaries of self-defense. Who among us is not aware that in the present circumstances Israel's outrage has gone to extremes? There was the fascist Israeli invasion of Lebanon, the

Israeli raid on Tunis, and the bombing of the Iraqi nuclear reactor. And the final touches are being put to the implementation of Sharon's plan for the occupation of the oil resources in the Peninsula and the Arab Gulf.

These dangers must be kept in the Arab mind. We must remember that in the Pentagon's cabinets and in the enemy leaders' offices there are plans that are far more dangerous than anything known in the past. Therefore, we should proceed without hesitation toward joint Arab action and the achievement of Arab solidarity if Arab unity is difficult to achieve in the present circumstances. This solidarity should be for confronting the U.S. and Israeli schemes. The national battle of all the Arabs is in Palestine and no place else.

Syria, under the leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and its Secretary General struggler Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, has worked and is still working for the sake of Arab unity; it has tried all unity experiments and called for Arab solidarity. When its calls found no proper response it was forced to work for the establishment of strategic balance between itself and Israel. But this balance does not absolve the Arab countries of the duty to throw their resources into the battle. In the front confronting the Zionist enemy there is room for all the Arab countries and Arab capabilities. In the face of the common dangers it behooves all the Arabs to shoulder their responsibilities and meet their obligations proceeding from the principle of the inevitability of liberation, deterring aggression, and giving expression to the will to defend the common cause and common destiny.

## Briefs

**U.S. Fulbright Director Visits** — Damascus, 22 Jun (SANA) — Dr Sabah Baqjali, minister of state for planning affairs, met here today with Robert Pearson, director of the Fulbright program for cultural exchange and university aid in the United States. During the meeting, they exchanged views on the possibility of cooperation between Syrian and U.S. universities as well as the exchange of professors, publications, books, and scientific references. [Text] *[Damascus SANA in Arabic 1320 GMT 22 Jun 86 JN]*

### Israelis Suspected of Transferring Secrets to U.S.

*TA220830 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 22 Jun 86 p 1*

[Report by Aharon Orgad, Avi Kertin, Natan Zahavi, and Hayim Raviya]

[Excerpt] Several senior executives of the Ordan Company [specializing in steel casting for the defense industry], were dismissed 2 weeks ago following allegations that they were involved in industrial espionage and the transfer of company secrets to a competing company in the United States. One of the suspects is believed to have entered the plant's computer room a week ago to take out classified material on important defense projects being developed by the company. The Ordan Company yesterday refused to provide details on the affair.

One of the employees who was dismissed is Nahman (Katchinsky), former director of the company's research and development department. He is suspected of entering the plant late at night the Wednesday before last to extract classified information from the computer room, a charge which is being investigated. Ordan's security department noticed that something was wrong because (Katchinsky) forgot to turn off the computer when he left. Two other senior employees also left the company shortly after (Katchinsky's) dismissal.

*HADASHOT* has learned the following details on the affair: Ordan's research and development department has been developing defense systems for armored personnel carriers for the past 5 years. Upon the completion of the production stage approximately 2 months ago, senior company executives went to the United States to try to sell their product to potential clients. They returned to Israel empty-handed and claimed that the item "did not sell" and that there were no buyers. A top Ordan executive told *HADASHOT* yesterday: "I immediately suspected that something had gone wrong. That trip to the United States sounded fishy: The executives were constantly traveling back and forth to the United States. The research and development department deteriorated following the failure of the sales promotion campaign because these defense systems were the department's crowning glory."

The top executives are believed to have set up their own company based on Ordan know-how and then sold the patent to a U.S. company. "When we first heard this, we refused to believe it. Then we were simply dumbstruck and overwhelmed by the gravity of the matter," the senior employee said.

No one knows who tipped off the Ordan Company director general on the suspicions against the top executives. Director General Tamari left for the United States in early June. According to knowledgeable sources, Tamari returned with "conclusive evidence" and suspicions against those senior executives.

Tamari recently told his associates: "We lost an important tender in the United States for 1 cent." It turned out that an obscure rival company had submitted a tender that was 1 cent lower than the bid submitted by Ordan. Ordan people racked their brains to try to figure out who could have known our exact bid in order to offer a competitive tender 1 cent lower.

When the affair surfaced, it transpired that the company allegedly established by the two Ordan senior executives won the tender and then subcontracted the project to a rival company, with these executives meanwhile pocketing the middleman fees. Ordan carried out a secret internal investigation of the matter headed by its security officer. Senior police sources told *HADASHOT* that the police have received no complaint about the matter.

Ordan's deputy director general, Major General Amnon Reshef, (reserves), former commander of the Armored Corps, also resigned last Monday. He told *HADASHOT* that his resignation had nothing to do with the allegations against the research and development people who are believed to have stolen company information. "I have exhausted myself in the job in 3 years, and decided to leave," he said.

#### Defense Ministry Investigating

*TA231033 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 23 Jun 86 p 2*

[Report by Re'uven Pedatzur and Yonatan Sherman]

[Excerpt] Sources in the defense establishment said yesterday that aspects of the affair regarding the alleged theft of information dealing with the work of the defense establishment from the Ordan Company and its transfer to U.S. competitors are now being investigated by the Defense Ministry. The sources were reacting to a report that appeared in *HADASHOT* newspaper yesterday on allegations against senior officials of the Ordan Company.

Major General Amnon Reshef, (reserves), who until several days ago served as deputy director general of Ordan, said yesterday in reaction to the *HADASHOT* article that everything written in it was a load of nonsense and absurdities. Reshef expressed the hope that *HADASHOT* would sober up and that other media would not follow in its footsteps, reporting on things that had never happened.

The management of Ordan, a company that manufactures parts for the Merkava tank and armored personnel carriers, denied that a case of industrial espionage had occurred in Clal Industries, Ordan's parent company. According to these sources, employees had been dismissed for budgetary reasons.

### NEWSWEEK Report on Purchase of U.S. Secrets Denied

*TA230440 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] *NEWSWEEK* magazine claims that Israel has been buying American secrets from a Panamanian general. The report said Israeli agents met with General Manuel Antonio Noriega in Panama, Canada, and Europe. Noriega, who allegedly is the powerbroker in Panama, has been accused in recent newspaper reports of drug trafficking, money laundering, and arms dealing.

An Israeli Embassy spokesman in Washington said the charges against Israel of buying U.S. secrets were baseless.

## Israel To Propose Deal With U.S. Over Pollard Affair

*TA230858 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 23 June 86 p 1*

[Report by political correspondent Yosi Melman]

[Text] Israel is proposing a deal with the United States on the Pollard affair.

During ministerial consultations held in Jerusalem last night, it was decided that Israel would suggest that a team of U.S. investigators come to Israel to question and interrogate Brigadier General Avi Sela', whose name has been mentioned in connection with the affair. In exchange, Brig Gen Sela' would be fully protected against being put on trial in the United States and would still be allowed entry into the United States.

This proposal is based on the previous arrangement made for Rafi Eytan, head of the Scientific Liaison Unit, and Israeli science attaches who were involved in the spy Jonathan Pollard's operations in Washington.

During the consultations, in which the prime minister, the vice prime minister, and the defense minister participated, Justice Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i reported on his talks on this matter with U.S. Administration officials and with U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese.

## U.S. Adviser, Rabin Comment on Lavi

*TA211123 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Prof Stanley Fischer, adviser on Israel's economy to the U.S. secretary of state, has said that as a substitute for the Lavi the United States and Israel should contemplate coproduction of the F-16. In an interview with our correspondent, Professor Fischer said that a project as large as the Lavi could undermine Israel's economy and therefore better alternatives must be contemplated. In his opinion, it would not be worthwhile to jeopardize Israel's economy just to prevent a small group of engineers from losing their jobs. Fischer noted that not all of them would lose their jobs because any alternative which would be adopted would include the production of the plane's parts in Israel.

In the same interview, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin said that U.S. industry largely benefits from the Lavi project and noted that when Israel launched the project it took into account the fact that the U.S. taxpayer would agree to take part in it only if U.S. industry did benefit. According to the defense minister, there is no doubt that U.S. industrial interests are behind the opposition to the Lavi project.

## Israel Responds to USSR Message on SDI Participation

*TA220709 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 22 Jun 86 p 3*

["Exclusive" report from the United States by Amir Oren]

[Excerpt] Washington — Two days ago Israel submitted to the United States its response to the Soviet message warning against participation in the Strategic Defense Initiative. U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy and Elyaqim Rubinstein, minister at the Israeli Embassy in Washington, met to discuss Soviet-Israeli relations and expectations of the upcoming talks in Stockholm between Murphy and his Soviet counterpart, Vladimir Polyakov.

The Israeli response to the Soviet message emphasizes that the SDI is merely a research program and does not involve the deployment or activation of weapon systems. The response was conveyed through Finland, which also relayed the Soviet message to Israel. The Israeli response also says that Israel is not engaged in a conflict with the Soviet people or government.

The assessment that the Soviet Union is interested in preparing the ground for the resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel was also considered in the Murphy-Rubinstein meeting. During the Murphy-Polyakov meeting Israel would like the United States to reemphasize Israel's desire to see the Soviet Union increase the number of exit permits issued to Jews.

## Security Forces Arrest 20 Terrorists in Jerusalem

*TA201738 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1715 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] The security forces have arrested 20 terrorists who are residents of the Shu'fat refugee camp in north Jerusalem. Our correspondent Uri Kohen-Aharonov reports that the squad members are attributed with attacks in Jerusalem and throwing a Molotov cocktail at an Egged bus, in which 10 passengers were wounded, in north Jerusalem this April. The investigation is continuing.

## Bomb Explodes in Ashdod; Woman Treated for Shock

*TA220752 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0745 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Twenty-two Arabs have been rounded up in Ashdod after a bomb exploded there this morning. They are currently being questioned. The small charge went off near the post office in the town's District A. A female employee was in shock and was evacuated to the local Magen David Adom station for treatment. A Magen David Adom spokesman told us that she was discharged after treatment and that she was in good condition.

## Shamir on Shin Bet Inquiry; Departs for France

*TA230551 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0505 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has said that the rumors claiming that he is opposed to an inquiry commission into the Shin Bet affair because of personal reasons are all lies. Shamir made these remarks at Ben-Gurion Airport a short while ago before leaving for Paris on a 2-day visit during which he will also meet with President Mitterrand. Here are his remarks:

[Begin Shamir recording] We discussed the matter [of the Shin Bet affair] in its entirety and how I feel it should be handled.

Afterward, as you know, another expanded meeting was held, but the decision is the attorney general's. He will announce his decision tomorrow or the day after. I cannot say anything about what he will announce; he also did not say what he would announce. [end recording]

### New Austrian Ministers 'Secretly' Congratulated

*TA230535 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 23 Jun 86 p 1*

[Report by political correspondent 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir secretly sent congratulatory messages to their Austrian colleagues who recently entered their posts as a result of the Waldheim affair.

Peres sent a message to new Chancellor Franz Vranitzky, who replaced Fred Sinowatz, who resigned in protest against the election of Kurt Waldheim as president. Shamir sent a similar message to Austrian Foreign Minister Peter Jankowitsch, who replaced a minister who copied Sinowatz' move.

Other Western countries did not send congratulatory messages to these ministers; Jerusalem, however, decided to take this step in order to emphasize Israel's desire to maintain friendly relations with Austria in spite of its displeasure over Waldheim's election.

It was learned yesterday that the Israeli ambassador in Vienna, Mikha'el Elitzur, rejected a request by the foreign minister to return to his post immediately after Waldheim's inaugural ceremony at the beginning of July and to serve in his capacity for another few months. Elitzur, who has reached retirement age, contends that a new ambassador should be appointed instead of making do with temporary solutions.

### Egypt 'Adopts' Marshall Plan; U.S. Supportive

*TA220706 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 22 Jun 86 p 1*

[Report by political correspondent 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Text] Political sources in Jerusalem have reported that Egypt has adopted the principles of the Marshall plan for the economic development of the Middle East and decided to present them as an Egyptian plan. Sources in the Prime Minister's Office reported last night that the U.S. Administration is continuing to express full support for the program; this support has been manifest in U.S. contacts with Israel, with the seven industrialized countries that are candidates for participation in the program, and with other West European countries.

### Tamir: Egyptian Sinai Violations 'Nothing New'

*TA220958 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 22 Jun 86 p 2*

[Report by military correspondent Yosef Walter]

[Text] "The Egyptian violations of the agreement in the Sinai are not grave enough to merit handling by bodies higher than the joint military committee and the MFO. They are nothing new. There have been no violations for a few months, and the violations registered earlier involve different interpretations given by each side to certain clauses of the Military Annex of the peace treaty. This does not mean that the Egyptians are setting up an offensive infrastructure in the Sinai." This was reported to *MA'ARIV* yesterday by Major General Avraham Tamir, (reserves), director general of the Prime Minister's Office. Tamir participated in the peace talks with Egypt and in fact phrased the peace treaty's Military Annex.

Tamir was reacting to reports in *MA'ARIV* yesterday [as published] citing a senior military source alleging that the Egyptians were violating the peace treaty by establishing a military infrastructure in the Sinai.

Tamir said: "This issue of violations of the accord in the Sinai did not crop up for the first time in the past month, so I do not understand what all the commotion is about. Ever since Israel and Egypt signed the peace treaty, each side has been interpreting it differently with respect to the peace arrangements in the Sinai. There have been violations here and there, but they were not such as to require the interference of any political body."

### RAKAH-Hungarian Communique Against 'Star Wars'

*TA220648 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 22 Jun 86 p 2*

[Text] A RAKAH delegation headed by the party secretary general, Knesset Member Me'ir Wilner, conferred with Hungarian leader Janos Kadar in Budapest late last week.

The joint communique issued after the meeting stated that the U.S. "star wars" project is a threat to world peace.

Middle East issues and chances for peace in the region were also discussed.

### Liberian Foreign Minister Ends Visit

*TA230926 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 23 June 86 p 3*

[Report by the political correspondent]

[Text] The Liberian foreign affairs minister, Dr Bernard Blamo, wound up his visit to Israel yesterday by lunching with Deputy Foreign Minister Roni Milo. During the visit it was decided that Israeli agricultural and medical assistance to Liberia would be increased. The guest expressed his thanks to the State of Israel for its display of friendship toward his country.

He noted that following a visit to the Golan Heights and other regions in Israel, he supports more than ever the Israeli people's right to their own country. Milo invited Blamo to visit Israel again, and the visitor extended an invitation to Milo to visit Liberia.

### Golan Outpost Dismantled for Economic Reasons

*TA221058 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 22 Jun 86 p 10*

[Report from the North by Shim'on Weiss]

[Text] The outpost of Nahal Si'on on Har Dov, located in the northern part of the Golan Heights, was recently disbanded following a decision of the World Zionist Organization and the IDF, and its structures have been given to young Galilee and Golan settlements. The decision was reached because no economic justification could be found for the settlement, which was later to be converted to a civilian settlement at that location — a most beautiful site on the Golan Heights. The members of the Nahal nucleus have moved to Qazrin and the establishment of an alternative kibbutz either inside Qazrin or adjacent to it is currently being contemplated.

### UNIFIL Denies Eastern Bloc Soldiers To Join Force

*TA230448 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] The UNIFIL spokesman in southern Lebanon has denied reports that soldiers from the East bloc will join the force. In a talk with our correspondent Gabi Zohar on the eve of the renewal of the UNIFIL mandate, the spokesman voiced anxieties over the weakening of the Shi'ite Amal organization in light of the fact that the other organizations active in southern Lebanon consider Amal a partner with Israel in the attempt to maintain quiet in the south. The UNIFIL spokesman stressed that in the past year his men had succeeded in preventing firing at Israel from the area under their responsibility.

### Poll Shows Peres Gaining, Shamir Losing Popularity

*TA220937 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 22 Jun 86 p 3*

[Text] A poll conducted over the telephone by the "Teleseqer" Institute headed by Dori Shadmon and commissioned by*HADASHOT* shows that 61.1 percent of the public prefer Prime Minister Shim'on Peres as their leader, while 11.7 percent prefer Yitzhaq Shamir. The poll was conducted between 1 and 3 June and included a representative cross-section composed of 506 interviewees. The effect of the Shin Bet director affair and Peres' and Shamir's functioning in anticipation of the rotation were examined.

Compared to a similar poll conducted in May, Peres seems to be rising in popularity (57.5 percent support in May) compared to a drop for Shamir (who enjoyed 13.2 percent support in May). The response to the question: "Who do you think can better handle the Cabinet ministers?" was as follows:

Peres — 61.3 percent, Shamir — 10.7 percent. In May the results were: Peres — 55.1 percent, Shamir — 11.7 percent.

### Political Groups, Lawyers Protest Apartheid

*TA220443 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] A demonstration against South Africa was held in Tel Aviv last night. The demonstrators held up signs condemning apartheid and proclaiming solidarity with South African blacks. Several political groups participated in the protest.

The Israel Association of Attorneys has condemned South Africa's apartheid policy and the state of emergency now in that country. The association sent the condemnation to the South African Government. In the telegram, the lawyers called for an end to racial discrimination and for equal rights for South African blacks.

### Briefs

**Overseas Direct Dial Connections** — The Bezeq Telephone Company has connected 21 additional countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America to the direct dial service, allowing Israelis to dial direct to 67 countries of the world as of this morning. The countries that have been added to the direct dialing service are: El Salvador, Chile, Uruguay, Paraguay, Honduras, Bolivia, Peru, Puerto Rico, Ecuador, Bermuda, the Dominican Republic, the Bahamas, Haiti, and Jamaica. The Asian and African countries that have been connected to the Israeli direct dial service are: Liberia, Botswana, Tanzania, the Ivory Coast, Thailand, Indonesia, and the Fiji Islands. [Summary]*/Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 22 Jun 86 p 10 TA]*

## ALGERIA

### 11th Economic Commission Session With USSR Begins

*LD220605 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] The works of the 11th session of the Permanent Algerian-Soviet Commission for Economic, Scientific, and Technical Cooperation started in Villa Djenane El Mithak, under the chairmanship of Abdelaziz Khellef, the minister of finance, on the Algerian side, and Mr Katushev, chairman of the State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations, on the Soviet side. The session will assess the results of bilateral cooperation of the two countries since the latest meeting. It will also study the conditions and means that will permit the implementation of the directives and decisions made by President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic and secretary general of the party, and Mikhail Gorbachev, secretary general of the CPSU Central Committee during their discussions in Moscow in March 1986.

The works of the commission focused on the points of the program of long-term cooperation between the two countries signed by the two heads of state last March. The commission will also study the agreement of April 1980 concerning the thermal station in Jijel and a plant for the production of spare parts of the steel complex of El Hadjar, in addition to the construction of four dams, land reclamation, and the implementation of a cement plant, as well as equipping a center for professional training.

#### USSR's Katushev's Arrival Statement

*LD211813 Algiers APS in English 1545 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Algiers, 21/06/86 (APS) — "We are here with constructive intentions as far as the development of the economic and commercial cooperation between Soviet Union and Algeria is concerned" the Soviet state committee president for the economic relations, Katushev said at his arrival Saturday here.

Katushev is to co-preside with the minister of finance the first session of the joint Algero-Soviet commission of cooperation which is to start Saturday afternoon.

"The prospects of cooperation between Algeria and Soviet Union are [words indistinct] encouraging" Katushev said, notably following the meeting between presidents, Chadli Bendjedid and Mikhail Gorbachev last March in Moscow and the signature then of a long term accord between the two countries. Dealing with the present session of the intergovernmental joint commission of cooperation, Katushev underlined that the two sides propose to materialize the orientations and recommendation of the accord of cooperation signed last March.

#### Bendjedid Receives Katushev

*LD222332 Algiers Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] The head of state [Chadli Bendjedid] has received Katushev, chairman of the State Committee for External Economic Relations of the Soviet Union. Katushev is in Algiers within the framework of the work of the 11th session of the joint intergovernmental commission.

### Libya's Jallud Arrives on 'Official Visit'

#### Welcomed by Messaadia

*LD221743 Algiers APS in Arabic 1640 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Algiers, 22 Jun (APS) — Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud, member of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah historic leadership, this afternoon arrived in Algiers on an official visit. He was met at the international airport by Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the FLN Politburo and official in charge of the Central Committee's Permanent Secretariat, some members of the Permanent Secretariat and the charge d'affaires of the Libyan Arab brotherhood bureau in Algiers.

#### Issues Arrival Statement

*LD222049 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1655 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Excerpts] Algiers, 22 Jun (JANA) -- Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud this afternoon arrived in Algiers on a working visit. Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud made a press statement at the airport, at the beginning of which he stressed that the meetings taking place between the Great Jamahiriyah and Algeria assume a special importance because they are revolutionary meetings. He said that this revolutionary role assigns revolutionary commitments to us, the revolutionaries in Libya and Algeria. He pointed out that the Arab nation was being subjected to a multi-faceted attack aimed at destroying this nation. He explained that, in the past, this attack was aimed at our culture and cultural entity; but it is now aimed at destroying our material existence, stressing that the Great Jamahiriyah has submitted excellent proposals in rejecting U.S. domination and replying to the savage, barbaric aggression aimed at the revolution in Libya. He pointed out that the Great Jamahiriyah feels that there is a vacuum in the pan-Arab leadership which cannot be filled without the two revolutions working for the creation of a revolutionary sphere and the establishment of unity between Libya and Algeria, stressing that this is a must for the awakening of Arab masses to confront the NATO, U.S. and Zionist rampage and involving the Arab masses in the battle.

Staff Major Jallud commended the stands of the Arab masses at the time of the abortive U.S.-Atlantic aggression against the Great Jamahiriyah when the official Arab stand was feeble in standing with the Libyan Arab people at the time of that aggression. He said that the aggression against the Great Jamahiriyah aimed at the revolution in Libya and its historic leadership personified in the brother leader himself which illustrates a decay in moral and political method the likes of which has not been been witnessed in history. He said that the Libyan Arab people feels great bitterness about the official Arab stand which was (?seized) by U.S. decision.

Brother Staff Maj Jallud, in the course of his statement, praised the strong national stand and the brilliant political and media stands in Algeria, stressing that the Great Jamahiriyah believes that aggression against Algeria is aggression against her and aggression against Libya is aggression against Algeria. He explained that the U.S.-Atlantic aggression against the Great Jamahiriyah was to test the extent of Arab reaction and the aim of this aggression would later be Arab countries, one after the other. Staff Maj Jallud went on to say that the Arab populous has begun to feel ashamed of the official stand which could not even convene a summit conference when the United States and Europe and the military bases, in its southern part in particular, were mobilized against the Libyan Arab people. He pointed out that when the Great Jamahiriyah exercised its right in a warning operation by hitting U.S. military bases on the island of Lampedusa, Europe adopted a unanimous stand against the Libyan Arab people unlike the feeble official Arab stand. Staff Maj Jallud stressed in his statement the importance assumed by the continuing meetings between the Great Jamahiriyah and Algeria, particularly in this era when the Arab nation is being subjected to a grave danger that is threatening its existence. He said we, the revolutionaries, are required to shoulder our pan-Arab and historic responsibilities and adopt a decision that would be at the level of U.S.-Atlantic pomposity toward the Arab nation, stressing that unity between Libya and Algeria has been our main preoccupation since the outbreak of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution. In this context he pointed out that the present era prescribed that the Arab nation unite in comprehensive Arab unity because there is no room for dwarves in this era and the issue of Arab unity is no longer a theoretical issue but a practical issue. He pointed out that history has taught us that when a nation is subjected to danger, this danger makes it overcome its differences and rise to face outside aggression.

Staff Maj Jallud concluded his statement by stressing that the great Algerian revolution and the Great Al-Fatih Revolution now must adopt the historic decision that will protect the existence of this nation.

### Received by Bendjedid

*LD221744 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1659 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Algiers, 22 Jun (JANA) — The Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid this afternoon received Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud immediately after his arrival in the Algerian capital on a working visit. The meeting was attended by Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of Politburo and official in charge of the Algerian FLN Central Committee's Permanent Secretariat.

### Departs; Seen Off by Messaadia

*LD222345 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, member of the leadership of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah revolution, left Algiers yesterday afternoon [22 June]. He was seen off at the airport by Brother Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the Politburo and official in charge of the FLN Central Committee, and the official of brother Libyans' bureau in Algiers.

Before leaving Algiers, the Libyan official was received by President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic and secretary general of the party. During this meeting, Major Jallud handed a letter to the head of state from Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Libyan revolution.

### Bendjedid Receives Mauritanian Finance Minister

*LD211836 Algiers APS in English 1550 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Algiers, 21/05/86 (APS) — President Chadli Bendjedid received Saturday here, Mohamed Salem Ould Lekhal the Mauritanian minister of economy and finance and special envoy of Colonel Maaouiya Ould Sid Ahmed Taya.

The special envoy is bearing a message from the Mauritanian head of state to President Chadli Bendjedid.

## LIBYA

### Iranian Foreign Under Secretary Arrives

*LD201914 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1855 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Tripoli, 20 Jun (JANA) — Mohammad 'Ali Besharati, Foreign Ministry under secretary of the Islamic Republic of Iran, arrived this evening in Tripoli on a visit to the Great Jamahiriyah.

In a statement to JANA Mr Besharati reaffirmed the stand of the Islamic revolution in Iran by the side of the Great Jamahiriyah in its confrontation with imperialism. The Foreign Ministry under secretary also affirmed that the Arab Libyan people and their historic leadership are capable of repelling the vicious imperialist onslaught which aims at the freedom and security of the Great Jamahiriyah.

### Conveys Message to Al-Qadhdhafi

*GF220654 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Iranian Acting Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati, who is at present visiting Libya, yesterday met with Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and delivered to him a message from President Khamene'i of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Also attending the hour-long meeting was Mr Khansari, Iranian ambassador to Libya.

Mr Besharati, after delivering the president's message and conveying Mr Khamene'i's greetings to Col al-Qadhdhafi, said: We are glad to note that with the grace of God the U.S. plot againt the Libyan revolution and its leadership has failed. The United States has not only failed to achieve its sinister objectives but has also caused a surge of anti-American feelings all over the world. Today, anyone noting the aftermath of the U.S. aggression against Libya becomes more convinced of the antihuman nature of the United States.

Noting the results achieved by the Iranian delegation which recently visited Syria and Lebanon and which resulted in a cease-fire in the PLO camps in Beirut, Mr Besharati said: We wanted to ensure that the forces opposed to the superpowers and the Zionists in the region would (?continue) to point their weapons at such elements because internal clashes only tend to blunt this movement, especially in the context of the (?liberation) of Jerusalem.

He stressed that today we are more convinced of a better future for Lebanon. We believe that this country once again will become a bastion of struggle against the Zionist enemy.

Mr Besharati also explained the recent developments at the fronts in the war imposed by the Zionist regime in Baghdad against the Islamic revolution and spoke of the determination of the Iranian people and the Islamic fighters to continue the honorable battle until the Ba'thist-Zionist regime in Baghdad is toppled. The Iranian people, in their resistance against the aggression and fires started by the Iraqi regime, the imperialists, the socialists, and the reactionaries, have surrounded them with the same fire they themselves had set alight. God willing, we will continue our sacred defense until the ouster of Saddam and the setting up of an Islamic regime in Baghdad.

Col al-Qadhdhafi, in reply, thanked Mr Khamene'i, for his message and welcomed the Iranian delegation. He noted the success of the Iranian delegation's recent visits to Syria and Libya and said: The view of both Libya and Iran with regard to Lebanon are similar and our views regarding the problems in the region are identical. The Libyan leader once again reiterated the continued support of the Libyan people and its leadership for the Iranian stand in the imposed war that aims at toppling the fascist Saddam regime. He expressed the hope that the righteous stand of the Iranian people would triumph.

Col al-Qadhdhafi, while warning the reactionary countries in the region who have forgotten the struggle against the Zionist regime and are supporting the reactionary and criminal regime in Iraq, said such reactionary countries will burn in the fire they themselves have started, unless they behave and begin serving their own peoples. In conclusion he reiterated the need for continued consultation and exchanges between officials of Libya and Iran.

### Meets With Foreign Liaison Official

*LD221419 Tehran IRNA in English 1404 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Tripoli, June 22, IRNA — The visiting Iranian acting foreign minister, 'Ali Mohammad Besharati, said here Sunday that Iran will consider any aggression against Libya as an aggression against itself.

In a meeting with Libyan Under Secretary of General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison 'Ali Hazira, the Iranian official referred to the silence of a number of countries towards the April 15 U.S. attack on Libya as a "treason against the Islamic world".

He stressed that the silence will only further encourage enemies of Islam.

Besharati also said that oil price slump was a plot hatched by the U.S. to prevent Iran and Libya from aiding progressive countries and oppressed nations, and that the plot should be strongly confronted.

In response, Hazira said that exchange of visits by Iranian and Libyan officials would help the two countries confront their common enemies.

## Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Sudanese Energy Minister

*LD222326 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution yesterday evening [22 June] received Dr Adam Mahmud Musa, Sudanese minister of energy, who handed him a letter from the Sudanese Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi.

### Meets Gambian, Uganda, Moro Groups

*LD201036 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0722 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Tripoli, 20 Jun (JANA) — The brother leader of the revolution yesterday met with the Gambian, Ugandan, and Moro revolutionary committees.

## JANA Reports Arrival of Soviet Muslim Leader

*LD211315 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Tripoli, 21 Jun (JANA) — Mufti Talgat Tadjutdin, chairman of the Muslim Board of the European USSR and Siberia, arrived in Tripoli yesterday evening on a visit to the Jamahiriyah which will continue for several days.

Talgat Tadjutdin, in a statement to a JANA correspondent, praised the heroic brave stand of the Libyan Arab people in confronting the failed U.S.-NATO imperialist aggression. He also pointed out that the world now knows that America practices state terrorism against the peaceful peoples and launches aggressive wars against them and arrogantly kills children, old people, and women.

## Soviet Military Delegation Visits Surt

*LD212217 Tripoli JANA in English 1400 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 15, June 21, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Soviet military delegation, who are at present on a visit to Great Jamahiriyah visited the city of Surt and the commander of the central region was at their welcome. The Soviet delegation paid a visit to the missile base of the region.

## Soviet Ambassador 'Condemns' U.S. Presence in Gulf

*LD231422 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] The Soviet Union has reaffirmed its support for the Libyan Arab people in their firm and courageous retaliation to any foreign interference or direct military aggression by U.S. imperialism. The USSR has also strongly condemned the barbaric U.S.-Atlantic aggression last April.

In a press statement given today to the JANA Arab affairs editor and to the Great Jamahiriyah Television, Soviet Ambassador to the Great Jamahiriyah Oleg Peresypkin strongly condemned the U.S. military presence in the Arab Gulf region. He said this kind of presence does not serve peace and the resolving of international problems among peoples but causes great concern and tension in the region. He said this constitutes a real threat to the security and safety of the region's peoples in particular and to Arab and world security in general. He called for the need to clear the Mediterranean region of nuclear military presence and for the withdrawal of fleets from it. He said the Soviet Union has called for the elimination [ilgha'] of military bases in the Mediterranean region and all countries in the world, and it is making great efforts to guarantee security, peace, and stability in this region.

The Soviet ambassador commended the developing relations of friendship and cooperation between the Libyan Arab people and the peoples of the Soviet Union in all fields. He said that in light of the agreements signed recently between the two friendly countries, to implement the general plan of these agreements during the visit paid by Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud to the Soviet Union last month. [sentence as heard] These relations are experiencing more positive development that would realize the joint objectives and interests of the two friendly peoples — Libyan Arab people and Soviet people.

In his statement, the Soviet ambassador denounced the recent position of the United States with regard to the SALT agreements on nuclear arms. He said the Reagan administration will benefit by withdrawing from these agreements through the monopoly companies which trade in these weapons. He said we must look for a possibility to build understanding and dialogue that would lessen the (?threat) of this race, which is so destructive to human life, and that would serve peace, security, and stability.

### KUNA Notes Military Agreement With Soviet Union

*LD231431 Kuwait KUNA in English 1304 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, June 23 (KUNA) — The Soviet Union has promised Libya to assist it in confronting any imminent attack from the U.S. and its Zionist ally, *AL-ITTIHAD* newspaper of Abu Dhabi Monday quoted Libyan diplomatic sources in Moscow as saying.

The source said the agreement signed last month between Tripoli and Moscow has commitments and articles exceeding any friendship treaties. Libya which is against military alliances has signed last month a long term agreement with the Soviet Union, the paper noted.

### U.S. 6th Fleet 'Sources' Admit Losing Plane in Raid

*LD210922 Tripoli JANA in English 0833 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Naples, June 21, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — American sources of U.S. Sixth Fleet in Naples confessed that [an] America F-14 fighter was destroyed and that the pilot was lost in the Mediterranean.

The KUWAITI NEWS AGENCY and many other information sources pointed out that the military American source was silent about the time the aeroplane was crushed which confirms that its destruction happened at a previous time, impossible for Washington's Government to declare it, in its time for political and military reasons.

However, the leader of the revolution in his speech on the celebration of the evacuation of British forces of the Libyan soil on 28th March confirmed that the American government denied that its aeroplane was crashed in its aggression on the Great Jamahiriyah in the month of April and that the American government will declare every time, even after a year that its F-14 was lost with its pilot in the Atlantic or in Europe or in the Pacific so not to admit that these aeroplanes were shot down after it crossed the line of death.

It is known that the American F-14 fighters took part in the U.S.-NATO aggression on the Great Jamahiriyah last April in addition to U.S. F-111 fighter.

These fighters took off from the U.S. bases in Italy, and from American aircraft carrier — Britain.

### U.S. Plane Wreckage Washes Up on Tripoli Shores

*LD211935 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1900 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Tripoli, 21 June (JANA) — Wreckage of an American aircraft bearing traces of direct hits inflicated on it by our defenses washed up this morning on our shores in the municipality of Tripoli. Pieces of its wreckage were scattered at sea and its crew were devoured by fish.

The wreckage which was washed upon our beaches bears the number 905362/38888.

## MAURITANIA

### Further Reportage on Visit by PLO's 'Arafat

#### Received by Ould Taya; Dinner Held

*AB201858 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French*
*1430 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Colonel Maaouiya Ould Sid Ahmed Taya, chairman of the CMSN and head of state, held private talks with Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee. Last night, freedom fighter Yasir 'Arafat attended a dinner organized in his honor by the head of state. Members of the Palestinian delegation and several high-ranking officials took part in this dinner during which songs extolling the eminent role the PLO has been playing in the fight to liberate occupied Palestine were sung.

Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the forces of the Palestinian revolution, has been paying a friendly working visit to our country.

### Holds Press Conference

*LD202301* [Editorial Report] Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic at 2048 GMT on 20 June carries a 50-minute recording of the pressconference that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat held on 20 June at the Presidential Palace in Nouakchott.

'Arafat begins by thanking the Mauritanian president and people for the warm reception and the support they give the Palestinian people. He condemns the continuous aggressions against the Palestinian people and against the Islamic shrines in occupied Palestine. The Arabs need to close their ranks to be able to combatthe aggressions against them, he says.

He praises his talks with the Mauritanian leader and the relations between the Mauritanian and Palestinian peoples. according to him, they discussed the Arab situation, the situation in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon, and also Arab-African relations.

He condemns the Israeli attempts to infiltrate Africa and warns against them. These attempts, in his view, have mostly failed in achieving anything. He condemns the alliance between Israel and South Africa. Israel is a tool of economic colonialism in Africa,he remarks.

'Arafat prasies Palestinian-Lebanese solidarity in the face of Israeli occupation in south Lebanon and condemns the attempts to divide Lebanon. He praised the Palestinian armed struggle in occupied Palestine and condemns the Zionist oppression there. Healso condemns the attempts to divide the Palestinian resistance and lauds the efforts to unite it, especially the efforts exerted by the Algerian president.

'Arafat welcomes the idea of holding an international conference on the Middle East, to be attended by the PLO, as the only way toward a solution guaranteeing Palestinian rights. All the international community, except the United States and Israel, approve of the international conference, he notes.

On the Iraq-Iran war, 'Arafat says that Iran still rejects all initiatives. He reiterates the Palestinian initiative, submitted to the Casablanca Islamic conference calling for an immediate cease-fire; the formation of an Islamic force to supervise a disengagement of forces between the two countries; a withdrawal to international borders; and the establishment of an Islamic court to determine the aggressor of the war.

### Concludes Visit; Departs

*AB211729 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French*
*1430 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] Yasir 'Arafat, the chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of forces of the Palestinain revolution, left Nouakchott this morning after a 3-day friendly and working visit. The PLO leader was seen off at the airport by the Colonel Maaouiya Ould Sid Ahmed Taya, CMSN chairman and head of state. As on the PLO leader's arrival on Friday, the head of state and his distinguished guest listened to the national anthems of Palestine and Mauritania, which were performed by the national brass band before reviewing the honor guard. Mr 'Arafat then greeted the CMSN, government, and diplomatic corps members as well as the various personalities who were present at the airport to see him off.

Earlier at the VIP lounge, Mr 'Arafat said that he greatly appreciated the quality of the reception accorded him and his delegation. He, therefore, sincerely thanked the head of state and the Mauritanian people who support the Palestinian cause through their various contribtuions. The chairman of the PLO Executive Committee also said that he held fruitful talks with the Mauritanian officials and that these talks would unfailingly have beneficial consequences on the inter-Arab relations and within the Muslim world. He also stated that the relations between Palestine and Mauritania were exemplary.

### President Receives YAR Leader's Message

*JN201747 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1700 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Mauritanian President Colonel Maayouia Ould Sid Ahmed Taya has redeived Brother Ahmad Luqman, minister of municipalities and housing, who conveyed to him a letter from Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Yemen Arab Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, on bilateral relations and developments in the Arab arena.

The minister arrived in Nouakchott from Tunisia after conveying a similar message from the president to Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba.

### Foreign Minister Returns From Paris Conference

*AB202044 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French*
*1430 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] Lieutenant Colonel Ahmed Ould Minnih, member of the CMSN and minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, returned to Nouakchott last night from Paris where he represented our country at the international conference on mandatory sanctions against South Africa.

## SUDAN

### National Alliance-SPLM Meeting Postponed

*JN221044 Khartoum SUNA in English 1040 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Khartoum, June 22, (SUNA) — The expected meeting between a delegation from the National Alliance for the Salvation of the Country NASC and representatives from Garang's movement, which was scheduled to be convened in Ethiopia yesterday-Saturday, has been postponed.

The meeting has been postponed due to the delay of the NASC delegation in arriving to Ethiopia, a spokesman from the Sudanese People Liberation Movement SPLM telephoned to the daily *AL-AYYAM* yesterday.

The spokesman expressed the SPLM readiness to meet NASC delegation in any place and at any time, adding that the SPLM is waiting now for the government speech which Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi will deliver to up-coming session of the Constituent Assembly.

## Party Official Escapes Assassination Attempt

*JN201038 Khartoum SUNA in English 1028 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Khartoum, June 20, (SUNA) — SSPA [Southern Sudanese Political Association] Deputy President Peter Gatkouth Thursday said he had survived an assassination attempt.

Gatkouth, who was speaking at the SSPA conference here yesterday claimed that an armed group, affiliated to a political party, which he did not name, attempted his life by using fire gun.

He added that he had informed the interior minister who promised to investigate on the matter.

Gatkouth urged the government to confiscate unlicensed weapons from individuals and groups in the cities and especially in the south.

## Saudi Foreign Minister Arrives on 'Short' Visit

### Received by Al-Hindi

*JN211039 Khartoum SUNA in English 1030 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Khartoum, June 21 (SUNA) Sa'ud al-Faysal, Saudi foreign minister arrived here today on a short visit to the country during which he will have talks with Chairman of the State Council Al-Mirghani and Prime Minister Al-Mahdi dealing with bilateral cooperation.

Al-Faysal whose plane touched down at Khartoum Airport at 9:30 am (07:30 GMT) was received at the airport by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Zayn al-'Abidin al-Hindi and other officials and Saudi charge d 'affaires to Khartoum.

### Talks Begin 21 Jun

*JN211528 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1420 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Khartoum, 21 Jun (SUNA) — A round of talks was held here this morning between Sudan and Saudi Arabia. The Sudanese side was headed by Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi and the Saudi side was headed by Saudi Foreign Minister His Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal. In a press statement, Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi said the two sides exchanged views on joint stands regarding the consolidation of Islamic and Arab solidarity and the joint African stand, bilateral relations, and Sudan's current circumstances following the ruination of recent years. He said talks centered on what could be achieved in this regard, as well as Saudi Arabia's efforts supporting Sudan's efforts to return to a decent, prosperous life.

The prime minister expressed gratitude to His Majesty King Fahd and Saudi Arabia for sending Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal to visit Sudan and congratulating the Sudanese on the new era and becoming acquainted with the situation in the country. He indicated this visit comes as a continuation of the stands Saudi Arabia has always adopted on Sudan's side under various circumstances. Prior to the talks, Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi met this morning with his highness in the presence of Al-Sharif Zayn al-'Abidin al-Hindi, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and the ministers of interior, finance, and industry. They touched on a number of Islamic and Arab issues, as well as political and economic issues related to bilateral relations.

In another development, Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal made press statements upon his arrival at Khartoum airport this morning on a 1-day visit to the country. He said his visit was to discuss bilateral relations and cooperation and to confer with the prime minister and foreign minister about a number of issues concerning the two countries, as well as current Arab and Islamic issues.

Regarding the convocation of the postponed emergency Arab summit, the Saudi foreign minister said he had no new information on the subject and all he knew was that Arab League secretary general had embarked on a comprehensive Arab tour which he concluded with a visit to the host country, Morocco. He affirmed Saudi Arabia's support for convening the summit and the importance of convening it at this stage.

Regarding efforts to achieve Arab reconciliation, his highness said efforts are continuing because these matters must be discussed and because the policies of both Sudan and Saudi Arabia are based on the principle of Arab cooperation. He said he hoped a common stand will be achieved in this regard during his visit.

Sa'ud al-Faysal also said Arab economic and social council meetings usually discuss Arab cooperation and if Sudan submits any draft plan to these meetings it will receive Saudi Arabia's support and backing.

After welcoming his highness at the airport, Foreign Minister Al-Sharif Zayn al-'Abdin al-Hindi affirmed that the ties binding Sudan and Saudi Arabia are eternal. The foreign minister indicated that, by virtue of their strong ties and relationship, Saudi Arabia and Sudan must fulfill their duty to Arab and Islamic nations, especially now that Sudan has taken its effective place in the Arab arena.

### Ends Visit; Agreement To Be Signed

*JN221043 Khartoum SUNA in English 1020 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Khartoum, June 22 (SUNA) — Saudi Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal left here yesterday after one-day visit to the country. He met with the chairman of the State Council Ahmad al-Mirghani and Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi and discussed with them means of boosting bilateral ties and he also handed a message to Al-Mirghani.

Before his departure, Al-Faysal announced that an agreement will be signed between the two countries to follow up yesterday's discussions particularly in the economic field.

### Conveys Invitation to King Fahd

*JN221820 Khartoum SUNA in English 1732 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] Khartoum, June 22 (SUNA) — Chairman of the State Council Ahmad al-Mirghani has officially extended invitation to King Fahd of Saudi Arabia to visit Sudan.

This came in a message carried by Saudi Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal who concluded yesterday a one day official visit to Sudan.

# TUNISIA

## Socialist Party Congress Proceedings Continue

### New CC, Politburo Members Named

*LD211951* [Editorial Report] Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic at 1800 GMT on 21 June reports President Bourguiba's arrival at the Conference Hall this afternoon to preside over the closing session of the 12th party congress. The president was accorded a warm welcome and began by asking party director Hedi Baccouche to read out the names of the new Central Committee composed of the following:

1. Mohamed Mzali; 2. Mansour Skhiri; 3. Beji Caid Essebsi; 4. Zine El Abidine Ben Ali; 5. Slaheddine Baly; 6. Hedi Baccouche;7. Fethia Mzali (wife of prime minister); 8. Rachid Sfar; 9. Ismail Khelil; 10. Mohamed Sayah; 11. Hamed Karoui; 12. Abderrazak Kefi; 13. Abdelaziz Ben Dhia; 14. Amor Chedli; 15. Lassaad Ben Osman; 16. Souad Yagoubi-Ouahchi; 17. Mohamed Kraiem; 18. Slaheddine Ben M'barek; 19. Zakaria Ben Mustapha; 20. Ahmed Ben Arfa; 21. Mohamed Skhiri; 22. Mohamed Ali Bouleymane; 23. Habib Bourguiba, Jr; 24. Bechir Zarg El Ayoun; 25. Ferjani Belhaj Ammar; 26. Mohamed Guedira; 27. Ismail Lejri; 28. Ali Lachaal; 29. Khereddine Salhi;30. Fredj Chaieb; 31. Raja Mediouni; 32. Moufida Boucha; 33. Bechir Lakremi; 34. Mongi Ben Hamida; 35. Salem Ben Hajel; 36. Abderrazak Ouali; 37. Mustapha Filali; 38. Salem (Klili); 39. Abdelmajid Razgallah; 40. Abdelaziz Chouchane; 41. Mohamed Moncef Ben Mosbah; 42. Mustapha Badreddine; 43. Khaled Kallala; 44. Bechir Kantouch; 45. Taieb (Afif); 46. Aicha Azaiez; 47. Mohamed Adel Jarboui; 48. Abdallah Kallel; 49. Ahmed Ben Lassoued; 50. Halima Chaabouni; 51. Fethia Baccour; 52. Houssine Maghrebi; 53. Mahmoud Marzougui; 54. Naima (Touti); 55. Mohamed Karboul; 56. Bechir Filali; 57. Ahmed Douiri; 58. Brahim Khaldi; 59. M. Khedhri; 60. Mohamed Tahar Boutouraa; 61. Zine Labidi; 62. Mekki Alaoui; 63. Moncef (Chaibi);64. Salah Hamdi; 65. Khelifa Youssefi; 66. Abdelaziz Chabaani; 67. Mohamed Ben Lamine; 68. Aziza Tlili; 69. Ahmed Larbi; 70. Moncef Louati; 71. Amor Ben Romdhane; 72. Abderrahim Zouari; 73. Zeineb Talbi; 74. Abdelhamid Marzougui; 75. Fatma Yalaoui; 76. Aissa Hidoudi; 77. Larbi Mellakh; 78. Hammadi Ben Hammed; 79. Mohamed Triki 80. Azouz Rebai; 81. Taieb Sahbani; 82. Abdessatar Chinaoui; 83. Ahmed Ridha (Ouaja); 84. Fatma Douik; 85. Chedlia Bouzgarrou; 86. Mongi Bousnina; 87. Faouzia Ben Amor; 88. Sadok Boussoffara; 89. Abdallah Abaab; 90. Naima Ben Hamouda; 91. Ahmed Kedidi.

The delegates applauded the list and President Bourguiba asked the director of the party to read out the names of the members of the new party Political Bureau, which is composed of the following:

1. Mohamed Mzali; 2. Bechir Zarg Layoun; 3. Habib Bourguiba, Jr; 4. Mansour Skhiri; 5. Zine El Abidine Ben Ali; 6. Rachid Sfar; 7. Mohamed Sayah; 8. Beji Caid Essebsi; 9. Amor Chedli; 10. Hedi Baccouche; 11. Hamed Karoui; 12. Lassaad Ben Osman; 13. Ismail Khelil; 14. Slaheddine Bali; 15. Mohamed Kraiem; 16. Souad Yagoubi-Ouahchi; 17. Mohamed Guedira; 18. Ferjani Belhaj Ammar; 19. Ismail Lejri; 20. Abdelaziz Ben Dhia.

The list was warmly applauded by delegates who chanted: Long live Bourguiba.

### AFP Reports on New Appointments

*HK220518 Hong Kong AFP in English 0512 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Tunis, June 22 (AFP) — Tunisia's ailing octogenarian ruler, president-for-life Habib Bourguiba, brushed aside his party's statutes Saturday by personally naming a new 90-member Central Committee normally chosen by ballot.

Mr Bourguiba's designated successor, Premier Mohamed Mzali, who is also secretary-general of the ruling Destourian Socialist Party, explained to the dismayed 1,120 delegates at the closing session of the three-day party congress that the president wanted to avoid the "usual negative aspects of voting which often cause conflict."

He called on them to "have confidence" in Mr Bourguiba's decisions and not to leave the congress with "regret or bitterness."

Mr Bourguiba also presented the names of a new 20-member Political Bureau of the party, which he has the right to appoint.

New members were Interior Minister General Zine el-Abidine Ben Ali and Mansour Skhiri, civil service minister and head of the Presidential Office. Both have been rapidly promoted in recent months. Higher Education Minister Amor Chedli, who is also Mr Bourguiba's private doctor, and health minister Mrs Souad Yagoubi-Ouahchi were other new members.

The new secretary-general of the country's main trade union, the general Union of Tunisian Workers, Ismail Lejri, also became the first union representative on the Political Bureau for several years. The government has forced out the union's veteran leader, Habib Achour, who opposed the government, and he is now in jail.

Dropped were Mr Mzali's wife Fathia, who is also minister for family and women's affairs, and three recently-sacked ministers close to Mr Mzali — Mezri Chekir, Mohamed Chaker and Bechir Ben Slama.

Mr Bourguiba's son Habib Junior, sacked from the government last January, remained a member of the Political Bureau.

### Officials Appointed to DSP Posts

*LD221329 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Supreme Combatant President Habib Bourguiba, chairman of the Tunisian Destourian Socialist Party [DSP], appointed today Messrs Mohamed Mzali, secretary general of the party; Mansour Skhiri, assistant secretary general of the party; Zine el Abidine Ben Ali, assistant secretary general of the party; Amor Chedli, assistant secretary general of the party; Rachid Sfar, treasurer; Hedi Beccouche, director of the party. This was announced by Mohamed Mzali following the working session he held with Supreme Combatant President Habib Bourguiba. Mansour Skhiri was also present at the meeting.

### Bourguiba Speaks on Education

*LD202122 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Excerpts] Citizens, there was a happy surprise for congress today: The supreme combatant President Habib Bourguiba wanted to attend in person part of the important proceedings of the 12th congress of the party.

His excellency arrived at Conference Hall in the capital accompanied by Messrs Mansour Skhiri and Mahmoud Belhassine, and Mrs Said Sassi [president's niece and confidante], in an atmosphere of joy and harmony of feelings which have confirmed the attachment of the party grassroots and cadres to the person of the founder of the party.

Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali, the chairman of the congress, invited the president to speak in his capacity as the first delegate to congress. His excellency the president said:

[Begin Bourguiba recording] Brothers, a few moments ago, I received bad news about the results of the Baccalaureat; very poor results. Pupils had staged many strikes during the academic year then returned to classes. The result is 13 percent; less than last year. Therefore, my idea is that I am going to set up a commission which will look into this question of secondary education, whether the Baccalaureat exams should be over 1 year or, like before, over 2 years. In France they have gone back to the 2-year system, just as it was during our time: there was the First Part [preceding two words in French] and the Second Part [preceding two words in French].

A committee is formed, composed of Amor Chedli, Abdelaziz ben Dhia, Rachid Sfar, and Zine El Abidine Bel Ali [applause]. Those will investigate whether we should resort to the 2-year system. Even in France they have gone back to the 2-year system. Personally I had the First Part of the Baccalaureat and then the Second Part. But to pass the Baccalaureat exams in just one go! Thirteen percent is very poor; there are too many drop outs!

Thus the question is serious. I am going to deal with it and God willing we will attain a result. God willing, next year the results will be good [applause]. [end recording]

After this address by the head of state and party, the venerable president invited congress to pursue its proceedings to further hear interventions of delegates wanting to take to the rostrum.

### Sfar, Mzali, Conferees Speak

*LD202044 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Excerpts] The proceedings of the congress of the Socialist Party resumed at 1000 this morning.

In his discussion on responsibility, one of the delegates pointed out that it is shared between all the people's sons, adding that nobody has the right to abandon it. One of the conferees who intervened emphasized that the party work must be at the grass-root level and attract youth in order to understand its mentality and its thoughts. He also suggested the creation of clubs of party cells so that they would be the pioneers and would illuminate their surroundings.

In his discussion on regional equilibrium, one of the delegates lauded the progress in different fields especially in agriculture and tourism which has been witnessed by the southern regions of the country. One of the conferees focussed his statement on the value of direct contact and hailed the opportunity provided by the congress to consecrate it. One of the conferees talked about bad behavior and bribery, and affirmed that Bourguiba's party has in its ranks, clean elements which can be relied upon.

Rachid Sfar, the minister of finance and economy, intervened during the discussion and drew the main lines of the government development policy to face the economic conditions which have been imposed on us by the world economic crisis. With regard to winning the production battle, the minister of finance and economy emphasized that Tunisia has production potential which has not been used, and he called for the improvement of coordination inside the public and private establishments, and pointed out that the public establishments should be an example of good behavior. He emphasized that the government will continue its efforts in order to control public and private consumption calling on all the public establishments to review their budgets so that Tunisia can rely on its own resources.

Rachid Sfar added that the reform of the tax system will continue, emphasizing the fact that any citizen can get a reduction of personal taxation to 30 percent if the remaining revenue is allocated to savings. In his discussion on exports, he emphasized that the encouraging action of the government in this field will continue so that the Tunisian exporters will be able to adopt the same methods adopted by their competitors in the foreign markets.

In his discussion about the prices policy, the minister of finance and economy, emphasized that there must be a change in our policy in this field; this policy will be orientated in the future toward the strengthening of competition and encouragement to cut cost prices. Rachid Sfar covered the topic of those on low income, highlighting that the government is thinking of easing the burden on this section of the people, and called for the mobilization of additional domestic and foreign resources before the end of this year in order that credibility may be given to this program.

In his reply to this intervention, Mohamed Mzali explained that the government did not stay idle with regard to the new world economic data, calling on the conferees to discuss and study this program with all care and interest at the level of committees so that it may be adopted and observed in the future.

After this, the discussion continued, and one of the delegates dealt with the Greater Arab Maghreb. He affirmed that the idea of the Arab Maghreb unity was not born in a specific circumstance but is a result of the faith in joint action and the awareness of the challenges imposed today, because no country in today's world can survive on its own without working jointly with other countries. World groups have felt the necessity of solidarity and collective action, and took the initiative to promote their relations and overcome their differences. Power today lies in the coordination of efforts and in taking common interests into consideration.

# ETHIOPIA

## Foreign Minister Urges Sanctions Against RSA

*EA211518 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Comrade Goshu Wolde said that the international community should carry out economic sanctions against South Africa to dismantle the white minority racist regime of Pretoria and secure the rights of the black majority. The WPE Central Committee member and foreign minister said this yesterday in his speech to the Paris international conference on sanctions against South Africa when he expressed revolutionary Ehtiopia's unwavering anti-apartheid and anti-colonialist stand.

Comrade Goshu yesterday also met and held discussions with the French foreign minister, Mr Roland Dumas, on bilateral relations. Prior to this, the comrade minister had attended the UN special general meeting which discussed Africa's economy and made an official working tour of Canada and Greece.

## AFP: Wolde Ridicules Call for Addis Ababa Sanctions

*HK220546 Hong Kong AFP in English 0351 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Paris, June 22 (AFP) — Ethiopian Foreign Minister Goshu Wolde ridiculed here Saturday [21 June] a call by a former government official for international sanctions against the Addis Ababa government because of its policy on refugees.

He said the Ethiopian authorities' policy of transferring people from famine areas to more fertile lands, "even if mistakes have been made," could not be compared with "the illegal system of apartheid" (another target of sanctions) "which was a crime against humanity." The call was made recently by Ethiopia's former relief and rehabilitation commissioner, Dawit Wolde Ghiorgis, who defected to the United States, and has been taken up by some U.S. congressmen.

Mr Goshu said the food situation would be better this year in Ethiopia if the present "good rainfall" continued. He noted that the United States was the country's chief source of food aid last year. Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam has offered to train and arm 10,000 guerrillas to fight the white minority governments in South Africa and Namibia.

## Eritrean Rebel Military Ambush Claims 11 Soldiers

*EA212112 (Clandestine) Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea in Amharic 1300 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Our heroic combatants of the Eritrean People's Liberation Army have ambushed and destroyed two Dergue vehicles transporting soldiers on the Segeneyti-Adi Keyih road between (Maysera) and (Adiklom), killing four, wounding six and capturing one of the soldiers. They also captured seven Kalashnikov assault rifles and an RPG launcher before returning safely to base.

# SOMALIA

## Siad Barre Makes Saudi Television Appearance

*HK230317 Hong Kong AFP in English 0226 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] Jeddah, June 23 (AFP) — Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre appeared on Saudi television Sunday on his way home after a month in a Saudi hospital following a reported road accident in Somalia.

The 65-year-old head of state was shown being greeted by Saudi King Fahd on arrival here from Riyadh, where he has been in a military hospital. He was flown there in a coma at the end of last month with head and chest injuries.

On television, he walked with difficulty, using a stick, but otherwise showed no sign of injury. A Somali official said Gen Siad Barre, who has been in power for 17 years, had "completely recovered."

His car reportedly crashed in a Mogadishu suburb on May 23. Unconfirmed reports said the car swerved off the road after shots had been fired at it.

### Expected Home in 48 Hours

*AU211901 Paris AFP in English 1846 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] Rome, June 21 (AFP) — Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre, hospitalised in Saudi Arabia four weeks ago after a reported road accident, is "fully recovered" and is expected back shortly in the capital, Mogadishu, the Somali Embassy here said Saturday night.

In a brief statement the embassy said the president had "left hospital fully recovered" and would return to Somalia in the next 48 hours.

## WSLF Marks Anniversary; Secretary General Speaks

*EA202325 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somalia and Abo Liberation Front in Somali 0930 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] A big ceremony marking the 25th anniversary of the formation of the WSLF was held on 16 June 1986 at the Headquarters of the WSLF. The ceremony was attended by the WSLF's Executive Committee, the Central Committee, social organisations, freedom fighters, Western Somali people and various invited dignitaries.

The WSLF secretary general, fighter Shaykh Abdi Nasir Shaykh Adan, made an important speech about the history of the front and the struggle being waged by the WSLF against the black Abyssinian colonialists.

The secretary general said that since its inception, the WSLF had scored numerous victories against the black colonialist regime of Addis Ababa, and especially during 1967, 1977 and 1978. The secretary general added that, as usual, the Abyssinian colonizers had appealed to Russia and Cuba, which are always seeking to gain a foothold in the developing countries and which also have special interests in the Horn of Africa.

On the oppression unleashed against the people of Western Somalia by the Abyssinian regime, the secretary general said that during the last few months the Abyssinian regime had intensified its oppression of the innocent civilian population by embarking on abduction and indiscriminate and systematic arrests of people living in Jijiga, Werder, Degeh Bur and Dire Dawa regions. The secretary general said that the aim of these brutal acts and this terror campaign was no secret.

He added that these savage acts are in line with the terror regime's infamous resettlement campaign currently being implemented throughout the country. The so-called resettlement campaign aims to wipe out the people of western Somalia.

On the aim and objectives of the WSLF, the secretary general of the WSLF, fighter Shaykh Abdi Nasir Shaykh Adan, said that the aim and objectives of the WSLF are clear and obvious. He said that the WSLF is fighting for the total liberation of the people of western Somalia. He added that the world at large ought to know that peace will only prevail in this region if the people of western Somalia are given the rights to self-determination.

On the front's foreign policy, the secretary general of the WSLF, Shaykh Abdi Nasir Shaykh Adan, said that we shall make it clear to the world at large why we are waging the prolonged war against the black Abyssinian colonizers. He added that the front will also strive to show the world that the front is the legitimate representative of the people of western Somalia wherever they may be.

The secretary general also touched on the recent tour of some members of the WSLF Central Committee to certain friendly countries where they were well received. They also attended several international conferences where the front presented documents on the policies and the armed struggle of the people of western Somalia.

Finally, the secretary general of the WSLF, fighter Shaykh Abdi Nasir Shaykh Adan, called on the people of western Somalia to strengthen their unity to increase the armed struggle against the black Abyssinian colonial regime so that we can shake of the shackles of the terror regime of Addis Ababa.

Present on the occasion were several dignitaries from various liberation movements [not further specified] of the Horn of Africa.

## TANZANIA

### Mwinyi, EPG Chairman Discuss RSA 'Problem'

*EA202344 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Dar es Salaam — One of the chairmen of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group [EPG] which is seeking a solution to the South African problem, the former Nigerian president, General Olusegun Obasanjo, held talks in Dar es Salaam today with President Ali Hassan Mwinyi. General Obasanjo said the nationalists of South Africa have reached an important point in their struggle to liberate their country from the Boer regime. He added that the international community had a duty to extend more help to those nationalists. The leader told President Mwinyi that the international community should do everything possible to avert further bloodshed in South Africa.

The talks between General Obasanjo and President Mwinyi were also attended by the deputy prime minister and minister of Defense and National service, Ndugu Salim Ahmad Salim, and the former minister of works and communication, Ndugu John Malecela, who is a member of the Commonwealth EPG. General Obasanjo leaves for Butiama tomorrow to hold talks with CCM chairman, Mwalimu Nyerere.

### Mkapa Calls for 'Immediate' Sanctions Against RSA

*EA192200 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 19 Jun 86*

[Text] Paris: Tanzania has stressed that economic sanctions against the South African regime are the only way to eliminate the apartheid policy pursued by the Boers in the country. The minister for foreign affairs, Ndugu Benjamin Mkapa, addressing an international meeting on sanctions against the Boer regime in Paris, called on the international community to unite in imposing immediate sanctions on South Africa.

He said that in order to end apartheid the South African nationalists are prepared to face the consequences of the imposition of sanctions against the Boer regime. Ndugu Mkapa said recent events are proof that the Boers are conscious of the dangers to be brought about by sanctions against them.

He expressed Tanzania's concern over South Africa's continuing policy of oppression and murder against the nationalists in the country.

### AFP Reports Program Outlined To Revive Economy

*HK200258 Hong Kong AFP in English 0245 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Excerpts] Dar es Salaam, June 20 (AFP) — The Tanzanian Government outlined an ambitious programme Thursday to revive the country's near-bankrupt economy over the next three years.

Finance Minister Cleopa Msuya, presenting to parliament a 1,390 million 1986/87 budget, also announced a 25-percent devaluation of the national currency from Friday. There will now be 40 Tanzanian shillings to the dollar.

Mr Msuya said the programme would be adjusted in view of last week's Paris agreement with the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

He emphasized that the thrust of the three-year scheme, known as the Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP), would be rehabilitation of key sectors such as agriculture, industry, transport and energy which would be crucial in reviving the sagging economy.

He told MPS it would take between five and seven years before the country's economy reached recovery take-off point.

"For this exercise, we shall need something like 4,500 million dollars to finance the programme in the next three years," he added.

He said measures to improve agriculture would include prompt delivery of essential inputs to peasant-farmers, abolition of import duty on tractors, increase of produce prices, efficient haulage of crops and coordination of export markets. Agriculture would get 40 percent of the total budget.

Mr Msuya reminded Tanzanians that the performance of the agricultural sector in past years had been frustrated by many things, including low world market prices, forcing Tanzanian farmers to direct their attention on the domestic market to the detriment of the export market. Agricultural failure had appalling effects on the economy, he said.

Observers here saw the devaluation of the national currency as the final agreement by Tanzania to yield to the conditions imposed for the granting of loans by the IMF, with whom negotiations have been going on for the last six years.

To help boost domestic revenue, the minister said, sales taxes on beer, spirits, cigarettes, petroleum products and soft drinks would go up by between 100 and 175 percent. Road-tolls imposed last July would also increase.

There was applause when Mr Msuya announced workers' pay rises of between 4.4 and 28 percent, as well as reduction of income-tax by between 2.5 and 30 percent, in order to provide relief to the workers who, he said, had been hard-pressed by the current estimated 60 percent inflation.

## UGANDA

### Minister Says 20 Jun Shooting Result of 'Confusion'

*EA222130 Kampala Domestic Service in English*
*1700 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] The minister of state for defense, Dr Ronald Bata, has reiterated the NRM [National Resistance Movement] government's determination to rid the country of armed gangsters. This was contained in a statement he issued in Kampala this morning to explain the shooting in the (Musandia)-Makindye area last Friday [20 June].

He said the shooting was a result of confusion between two groups of security men who were sent to establish the cause of shooting, which started when an armed thug found breaking into a private house shot at a patrol vehicle, injuring one soldier.

He said the patrol group returned the fire and, as a small group remained at the scene of the incident, another group chased the armed thug.

It is at this time, Dr Bata said, that another group of NRA [National Resistance Army] soldiers were sent to the area from one of the nearby army units to go to the area and establish what was happening. By the time this group had been joined by another force, also sent from a different unit also to check on the shooting. Due to the confusion of not identifying the friendly forces, a confusion arose which resulted in shooting between the two groups. The situation was later cooled when the groups managed to identify one another.

Dr Bata disclosed that an officer and two soldiers had been arrested for having led to the confusion. He also disclosed that several people were arrested in connection with the shooting by the thug. He assured the public that other incidents involving shootings will be explained promptly whenever they occurred and stated that there should be no cause for alarm.

In another incident the minister disclosed that three people had been detained in connection with two grenade blasts in the Kisenyi area the same night, and they are now (?helping) the authorities to establish the truth.

## CAMEROON

### Biya Presents Budget, Reviews Foreign Policy

*AB211740 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Address by President Paul Biya to the National Assembly in Yaounde on 21 June — recorded]

[Excerpts] Mr Speaker of the National Assembly, honorable members of the National Assembly: Allow me to say how happy I am to be with you today. I am very touched by the very warm reception you accorded me. I am particularly touched by the kind and comforting words that, on your behalf, the speaker of the National Assembly has just spoken about me. I thank you with all my heart for that. [applause] My presence here on this solemn occasion, shows — if there is the need — the excellent collaboration between the National Assembly and the government in our country. I attach all the importance it deserves. It helps to consolidate our democratic system and constitutes a real guarantee for the smooth accomplishment of our common task -- building a nation.

Concerning our foreign policy, our actions continue to be guided by the principles of national independence, African unity, nonalignment, cooperation, and international peace. On the basis of these principles, we have outlined clear and suitable objectives that will further assert our sovereignty, our personality, and our identity in order to consolidate relations between Cameroon and its old and reliable friends, both in Africa and in the rest of the world; to diversify our international relations in accordance with our economic and political interests, reasonably and freely evaluated; to intensify our presence in the world by expanding our diplomatic map and by intensifying our relations with partners of goodwill, both bilaterally and multilaterally; and to defend the interests of Cameroon and Cameroonians abroad, project an honest and more dignified image of Cameroon to supplement its international radiance.

In accordance with these principles and objectives, I went to Zaire at the invitation of President Mobutu Sese Seko on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of his coming to power. I went to Franceville in the Republic of Gabon, where the Customs and Economic Union of Central Africa summit was being prepared. I paid a fruitful official visit to Britain at the invitation of the British Government. I paid an official visit to the United States at the invitation of President Ronald Reagan. I would like to stress the importance that our two governments accorded this visit. To this end, we signed an important agreement aimed at encouraging and protecting American and Cameroonian investors in our respective countries. This agreement will undoubtedly contribute to strengthening our cooperation with the United States of America.

On the other hand, I received many envoys of heads of state, and a good number of foreign delegations visited our country for political, economic, or commercial reasons.

As you know, our country also wants to confirm its vocation as a land of a meeting place and a land of welcome. Thus, we hosted important international meetings: the conference of heads of state of the Economic Community of Central African States, a conference that made our country the chairman of the this organization [applause]; the second session of the conference of ministers of UN Economic Commission for Africa; and the UN-sponsored seminar for assistance and aid for people fighting colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, and apartheid. Cameroon was also present at all international forums devoted to finding solutions to problems of the international community, notably, the extraordinary session of the United Nations for the critical economic situation in Africa and the world conference on sanctions against South Africa. We attached more interest to this conference than what this conference deserved.

The UN extraordinary session was mainly aimed at awakening the international consciousness on the inequities that continue to divide the world between rich and poor countries in order to install a new team of solidarity throughout the Third World. In spite of all the hope placed in this session, for the moment we have necessarily learned one thing: Africa should once more learn to first of all, rely always on its own resources, without of course stopping its call for international solidarity and cooperation.

Concerning apartheid, as you know, it is a most agonizing, revolting, and preoccupying issue. Our country actively participated in the international conference on the sanctions against South Africa which has just been held in Paris in order to once more show our active solidarity with our oppressed brothers in South Africa. The crisis is mounting and repression is intensifying in that country. Apartheid must therefore be dismantled, or rather the South African racists must put an end to the illegal occupation of Namibia and stop perpetrating aggressions against neighboring countries. The racists persist in their cruelty, their (?perfidy), their indignity especially because of the complaisance of certain countries. That is why we say once again that the international community should (?change) this position to increase its pressure on South Africa and a general and mandatory embargo should be applied against the racist Pretoria regime. Cameroon, on its part, is ready to associate itself with any initiatives to attain these objectives. [applause]

Mr Speaker of the National Assembly, honorable members of the National Assembly, I have come today to present to your august assembly the major outlines of the draft budget that will govern national activity during the 1986-87 fiscal year. It must be said right away that this budget was prepared in a difficult national and international environment. During the fiscal year which is about to end, the international environment experienced different situations in industrialized and Third World countries. In the industrialized countries, the economic atmosphere was better than expected. In fact, apart from persisting unemployment these countries generally felt the beginning of economic revival thanks to the fall in interest rates and an adjustment between the major currencies. On the other hand, developing countries continued to suffer from the adverse effects: inflation, the fall of the dollar, and fluctuation in the exchange rates of the major international currencies. Added to this is the deterioration in trade terms; the fall in export products such as cocoa, cotton, and oil and the higher prices for imported goods; and the increase in foreign debts which worsened the credit-worthiness of states. Cameroon, like all countries of the Third World, did not escape from (?these effects). However, thanks to the dynamism of Cameroonians and the rigorous management of our resources, we succeeded in maintaining a growth rate of 7 percent in real terms. This performance in this period of crisis can be attributed to essential factors: the satisfactory level of our agricultural production, and notably those of our major export products. The other factor is the constant increase in our industrial production which enabled the secondary sectors to record an added value of 35 percent. As for the tertiary sectors, we expect an improvement in their contribution to our growth with the creation of some companies, including the autonomous sinking fund, the National Television Office, the Cameroon Tourist Company, and so on.

On the monetary level, modalities for acquiring loans have been improved thanks to the easing of conditions of acquisition and reduction of costs.

Mr Speaker of the National Assembly, honorable members of the National Assembly, in this double context — international and national — the state budget is balanced in revenue and expenditure at 800 billion CFA francs, that is an increase of 60 billion CFA francs in absolute value, and 8 percent in relative terms. This budget is divided on the whole as follows: 460 billion CFA francs for the running of public services and transfer expenditure; 340 billion CFA francs devoted to investments, out of which 240 billion will be used for investment operations as against 230 billion in 1985-86; and 100 billion for foreign debt servicing.

Recurrent expenditures represent 57 percent of the total budget, that is an increase of only 8 percent as against the previous budget. The government wants to reduce this to the absolute minimum corresponding expenditure of our public services. As for capital investment, it represents 42.5 percent of the total budget, as against 41 percent in 1985-86. This clearly shows our desire to consolidate our positive achievements and to continue our economic growth. Within this perspective, we will continue to give priority to the rural sector, which gets 21 percent of the total budget allocation, that is an increase of 14.15 percent. We will give greater attention to certain roads, ports, airports and telecommunication infrastructure. An amount of 98.482 billion CFA francs has been voted for that, as against 53 billion CFA francs in the previous budget, or an increase of 67 percent in relative value.

Pursuing our objective of health for all by the year 2000, considerable financial means have been earmarked for the construction, renovation of equipment, and the provision of medical supplies to health units.

The sociocultural sector also retains our attention. An amount of 49 billion CFA francs is earmarked for the establishment and production of our television network as well as for the coverage of radio broadcasting. In all, construction works will absorb 56.63 percent of projected public investment appropriations, and transfer costs are 43.37 percent.

Here therefore, honorable National Assembly members, in its very broad outlines, is the 1986-87 state budget. I am happy to say that this budget will be totally financed by our own resources. [applause] But, we could, if the need arises, — that is if the downward trend of our export products continues to worsen — we could resort to foreign resources to continue the implementation of some our development projects. It is in consideration of this perspective of eventually calling for loans that I am asking that the ceiling for loans under the next fiscal year be fixed at 250 billion CFA francs.

Honorable Speaker and National Assembly members, as you can see, the budget I have just presented to you is a realistic one, prepared in accordance with the international economic situation, our programmed development objectives, and our real (?possibilities). These essential requirements are: putting sanity into public finances, consolidating prositive achievements, closely monitoring state commitments, and generally encouraging rigor in the management of national property. I am convinced that this budget will meet your total approval.

On my part, I will ensure that it is implemented in accordance with the stipulated requirements. I have thus called for efforts to be made at all levels to improve the conditions for making contracts and regulations of the public market, in strict accord with budgetary discipline and laid-down procedures. [applause] I have requested that measures be taken at all levels concerned in order to increase the rate of comsumption of investment credits. I have asked the ministerial departments to make all necessary arrangements which will permit a rapid take-off for all programmed operations.

Finally, I call not only on the public services concerned, but also on their economic partners — companies, enterprises, businessmen — to make their mutual contributions to the scrupulous application of the directives that I have just mentioned. I am also appealing insistently to all Cameroonians to increase production and increase their sense of responsibility. The implacable realities of the present world economic order compels us to do so. There cannot be progress without hard work and the participation of each and every one of us.

Mr Speaker, honorable National Assembly members, in spite of natural calamities and the effects of the world economic crisis Cameroon resolutely continues its forward march in peace, stability, and progress. [applause] The major concern of the government, which this budget for the next fiscal year shows, is the balanced development of the country, the maintenance of a sustained economic growth, and the promotion of the well-being of the Cameroonian people. I therefore ask you to continue to show confidence and give your active support to the government. The draft budget which has been presented to you is a sign of our desire to continue a (?very rigorous) [words indistinct] management of public finances.

Therefore, at this period of crisis for all countries of the world, and those of the Third World in particular, we can, together, safeguard the chances for progressive development in our beautiful country and create the best possible conditions to ensure the welfare of all Cameroonians. As such, Cameroon will continue to portray to the world the image of a united, viable, serious, trustworthy, and respected country. Thank you very much. [applause]

## CHAD

### Kamouge Explains Resignation From GUNT

*AB201120 Libreville Africa No 1 in French 1830 GMT 19 Jun 86*

[Text] As we reported earlier in our news bulletin, at a news conference today Colonel Kamougue announced his resignation as vice president of the GUNT which is led by Goukouni Oueddei. This announcement has caused much surprise in Africa.

Without any further comments, let us listen to this interview he granted to Adama Gueye, our permanent correspondent in Paris. Col Kamougue also agreed to answer questions from Clavier Mwanyanga and Pierre-Brice Ndoumba who are both in our studios here in Libreville. Let us listen to Col Kamougue:

[Begin recording] [Kamougue] Beginning today, 19 June 1986, I have decided to cease functioning as vice president of GUNT, depriving it of its legal basis. I have appealed to all comrades to join me in initiating a new peace drive in Chad.

[Gueye] So Colonel, in making this decision, you say you are depriving the GUNT of its legal basis. Can a single member deprive the GUNT of its legal basis?

[Kamougue] Yes, I think that a single person is enough to deprive the GUNT of its legal basis. Perhaps there will be some manipulations. But what is certain is that the GUNT was established on the basis of sharing power between the north and the south. Since I represented the south, I say that leaving the GUNT in my capacity as vice president the GUNT no longer has any legal basis.

[Gueye] So does this mean that you are abandoning in midstream Goukouni Oueddei, who is the leader of the GUNT?

[Kamougue] If you want to, you may call this a political divorce; but since we are Chadians I will have no objections to his joining us in initiating a new dynamic move.

[Gueye] Will your decision not almost clear the way for the incumbent president, Hissein Habre?

[Kamougue] I am not militating for any individual. I think the problem as it is posed now is to find a new framework in which each person should put in a bit of goodwill to enable the framework to integrate the whole Chadian people.

[Gueye] You talk about the setting up of a new framework or organization. What are (?the objectives) of this new peace initiative that you are championing today?

[Kamougue] Concerning this new framework, we have made ourselves sufficiently clear in the Chadian People's Revolutionary Movement. However, we would like the questions to be examined among all Chadians.

[Gueye] Have you informed African leaders of your decision to leave the GUNT?

[Kamougue] Some African heads of state have been informed beforehand; others will be told later. But what is certain is that this was necessary. In view of the lingering tragedy which retards the development and the prosperity of Chad, I deemed it necessary to make this decision now.

[Gueye] In making this decision, are you posing as an alternative for Chad? What are the prospects for the holding of a conference, which you seem to say would be similar to the Lagos conference, a repetition of the Lagos conference?

[Kamougue] I think that when we speak of a community, this means that Chad must first set up state mechanisms that will bring about the Chadian nation. I believe that it must be clear to each and every one that (?war) will do Chad no good. Consequently, new dynamic actions must be initiated.

[Mwanyanga] What do you think of the wave of people joining the Ndjamena government these past months thanks to President Bongo's mediation?

[Kamougue] Last November, I already made a judgment from Cotonou on President Bongo's initiative. This is what I had said: These initiatives clear up the Chadian political scene and are leading us onto a path that will enable us to achieve peace in Chad. So, I can only commend President Bongo for clearing up the political scene which was confused.

[Mwanyanga] Do you think another roundtable conference or Brazzaville III is necessary between Chadian President Hissein Habre and GUNT President Goukouni Oueddei?

[Kamougue] It is, because I do not believe in it; I have announced this new initiative. I do not believe in it. And I think from their speeches it is clear that they will never meet.

[Mwanyanga] Is it precisely because you believe in the future of Chad that you resigned from the GUNT? Does that then mean that you agree with the political options of the Ndjamena regime?

[Kamougue] I think your correspondent here [in Paris] will tell you more about this. I did not resign from the GUNT to defect to any place. This should be clearly understood. I am leaving the GUNT to initiate a new peace drive. That is what I said.

[Mwanyanga] What does this mean, Colonel? What do you mean exactly?

[Kamougue] (?Fresh moves are necessary) to restore the whole Chadian community on the basis of new structures that will take into account the social, economic, and political realities of Chad.

[Mwanyanga] You have certainly learned about the new government which took into consideration the other members who joined Ndjamena recently.

[Kamougue] These are individual cases, cases of groups. I think I am for comprehensive settlement. This is why I gave this news conference. I made my decision to make it possible to find a just and lasting solution to the Chadian problem.

[Mwanyanga] Please, Colonel, I am not alone in the studio. There is also my colleague, Pierre-Brice Ndoumba, who would perhaps like to ask you questions.

[Ndoumba] Concerning Col Kamougue's resignation as the GUNT's vice president, one thing can certainly bring changes in the Chadian situation: It is the increased number of moves toward national reconciliation in Chad itself. Barely a few weeks ago, President Habre paid tribute to an official while installing him in Moundou [in the south]. Colonel, since you are one of the major leading politicians on the Chadian political scene, I would like to know what role you will henceforth play in Chad?

[Kamougue] I cannot say I will play a (?decisive) role; but my role will be in line with the political line of all Chadians. I deemed it necessary to initiate a new dynamic move. In this regard, there was the need to put an end to what was a sort of contradiction. This accounts for my quitting the GUNT. But I remain available for the search for a solution to the Chadian problem. I am not joining the other side. There is the need for a comprehensive approach that can bring together all the Chadian communities. So, in making my decision, I hope that others will follow suit and do the same thing, displaying a spirit of self-sacrifice and only having in mind the interests of the Chadian people. That is the significance of the decision I made today.

[Ndoumba] When you speak of national reconciliation, you also think of peace. If you, Col Kamougue, were asked to take over for instance as prime minister to substantiate national reconciliation, what would be your response, you as the GUNT's former vice president?

[Kamougue] The problems of Chad cannot be considered in terms of responsibilities to be assumed, but in terms of structures to be set up. It is the structures that will make the equilibrium and reconciliation possible. So my problem is not accepting such and such functions. The problem is how to solve the Chadian problem once and for all.

[Ndoumba] Colonel, does your resignation mean that you are henceforth breaking ties with the Tripoli regime?

[Kamougue] The Tripoli regime was our rear base. Anyway, I have spoken clearly on the question: I said Libya and France should come to an agreement on how to help Chad. What I did not say is that Libya, being a neighboring country, should not be held to blame. We must take it into consideration. Neighbors are (?friends). We must try to talk to Libya and find a better way of harmonious coexistence.

[Ndoumba] When you say you hope others will follow your example, who do you mean? The other members of the GUNT?

[Kamougue] There are many Chadians in the opposition. There are groups virtually everywhere in Africa. There are many others who are left the south. So I am appealing to them to follow my example.

[Nodumba] Colonel, your resignation was announced in Paris. Does this mean that you are going to return to Chad soon?

[Kamougue] I have not said I am returning to Chad. I said my initiative is aimed at triggering a process toward a comprehensive solution of the Chadian problem. There is no way I can leave Goukouni to join Hissein and [words indistinct]. I would like all Chadians to come together to find a definitive solution for peace to prevail in Chad.

[Ndoumba] Well, Colonel, you are placing yourself in an uncomfortable position. It is rather ambiguous. You say you are not leaving the GUNT to rally to Hissein Habre. But as you are leaving Goukouni, how can reconciliation possibly be achieved under this condition when you are neither with Goukouni nor with Habre?

[Kamougue] I will make contacts in future with other leading Chadian politicians to examine how to initiate the new dynamic move. But I say I cannot leave one side to join another. This would only harm Chadians and lead to further bloodshed.

[Ndoumba] Would you not involve Goukouni Oueddei and Hissein Habre in the new initiative?

[Kamougue] We will only decide with time.

[Mwanyanga] Thank you very much Colonel. Let us hope that your resignation will have (?positive) results and that we will have the privilege of receiving you in the studio of Africa No 1 so that you can tell us your real political plans following the political move you have just made. [end recording]

### GUNT Reacts

*AB201911 Paris AFP in French 1805 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Paris, 20 Jun (AFP) — By announcing on Thursday in Paris his resignation as vice president of the GUNT (coalition of opponents to the Ndjamena government led by Goukouni Oueddei), Colonel Abdelkader Kamougue has "excluded himself" from that movement and has chosen "without any ambiguity, the side of the enemies of the Chadian people," the GUNT stated on Friday.

"Col Kamougue's resignation — he was already estranged from the movement because of his political incoherence, his absences in the field, his taste for luxury — should not come as a surprise, and furthermore, it is not at all an important event," a GUNT spokesman told AFP in Paris. He was reading a communique from Sabha (Libya) published by the leadership of the GUNT and date-lined Bardai (northern Chad).

"The venue chosen to announce his resignation — Paris — shows, if need be, his ties with French imperialism," the communique added. It also accuses Col Kamogue of having "clandestinely fled in May 1986 and to have made, in Libreville as well as in Paris, contacts with the FAN" (Northern Armed Forces) which comprise President Hissein Habre's partisans.

The GUNT spokesman also said that despite the defection of some Chadian factions, "the GUNT remains the most important faction in the conflict."

The spokesman concluded by "calling for a general mobilization in order to drive international imperialism — notably French imperialism — out of our borders."

### Habre, Kamougue To Meet

*AB201355 Paris AFP in French 1256 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Brazzaville, 20 Jun (AFP) — Chadian President Hissein Habre and Colonel Abdelkader Kamougue (former vice president of Mr Goukouni Oueddei's GUNT) will meet in Libreville next July, a very reliable source affirmed in Brazzaville on Friday. This source — an African diplomat stationed in the Congolese capital and who did not want his name disclosed — specified that this meeting would discuss the conditions for Col Kamougue's return to Ndjamena.

The diplomat was of the opinion that Mr Kamougue's appeal to the other factions that signed the Lagos Accord will be without effect. However, he added, some cadres from the south, which is the home of the former vice president of the GUNT, could imitate Col Kamougue, the chairman of the People's Revolutionary Movement of Chad (MRP).

It is recalled that on announcing his resignation as GUNT's vice president last Thursday in Paris, Col Kamougue, however, declared that he was not leaving one camp (Goukouni's) for another (President Habre's).

## GHANA

### Criminals, Traitors Executed by Firing Squad

*AB211823 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] A number of persons convicted and sentenced to death were executed by firing squad early this morning in the Volta Region, the Ashanti Region and Accra. They include Seth Amposah, a detective police constable who murdered a 60-year-old Akpeteshie [local gin] seller, Madame Gbo Fiatodi at Sogakope in the Volta Region; Kwame Adoo and Seidu Isufu, who together with 9 others, terrorized the residents of Deshiemso, Kumasi, stole properties at gun point and raped children in the house of one Kdjo Appiah while dressed in military uniforms, were executed in Kumasi this morning. Also executed in Kumasi were Sulemana, alias Killer, and Anthony Koffi, alias Allaas. These two persons, together with other armed robbers, operated in Kumasi and Obuasi.

Seven out of 15 persons convicted in the recent subversion case, Godwin Mawuli Kofi Dra-Goka, Yaw Brefi Berko, Kyereme Djan, Samuel Boamah Panyin, alias Atta Kalilu, Ahmed Braimah Kankani, Warrant Office Class 1, Samuel Charles Lartey Aforo, and Private Charles Koomson, were also executed at dawn today.

Meanwhile, the death sentences in respect of Eric Goka and Alanko, who were both tried in absentia have been confirmed.

George Gbadami Broke, who after a disagreement with a driver's mate, went home and collected a gun and came back to shoot the mate dead, was also executed by firing squad this morning. Others executed were Seargent Richard Quarshie Kwaku, alias Allah Day; Samuel Kerfro, alias Agyemidu and Kwaku Kesse, alias Akpalu. These three, together with four others were convicted of the killing of six people at Agbozume, including a child of 3 years, a woman and a school boy in a family dispute. Although this family originates from the same grandmother, the killing of their victims was so brutal that the appeals tribunal described the case not only barbaric in its execution, but sadistic in its cruelty.

Meanwhile, the death sentence imposed on Alhaji Abubakary Musa has been commuted to life imprisonment, while Seargent Koffi Twumasi Afriyie's sentence of 15 years has been reduced to 12 years. These two persons, in league with Lieutenant Colonel (Aduke) and others at large, were involved in preparations to destabilize the revolution.

### Arms Smugglers for Rebels Sentenced in Brazil

*AB230907 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] The eight Americans and a ship captain from Argentina who were recently arrested for trying to smuggle 6 tons of ammunition to rebels in Ghana, have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment in Brazil. The weapons were found aboard the Panamanian registered cargo ship *Nobistor* in Rio de Janeiro last March. The captain, Eduardo de la Dorne, and one of the Americans, a Vietnam war veteran identified as John Dee, were sentenced to 5 years each. The other seven Americans charged with guarding the arms were sentenced to 4 years each. The captain of the ship is quoted as saying he was carrying the arms from Argentina to Ghana. He was, however, instructed to pass the cargo through Rio de Janeiro by the American war veteran, John Dee.

Reports say documents show that the arms were purchased by a Ghanaian dissident, Godby Osei, who had tried several times to destabilize the PNDC government. Counsel for the captain said he will appeal against the sentence of his client.

## GUINEA

### Diplomatic Relations Established With Vatican

*AB211428 Conakry Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 21 Jun 86*

["Communique" issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Guinea in Conakry — date not given]

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is pleased to announce to the national and international public that desirous of promoting friendly and mutual cooperation relations, the Republic of Guinea and the Holy See have decided to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial and apostolic nuncio level as of 21 June 1986.

### PLO's 'Arafat Arrives for Visit 22 Jun

*AB231050 Libreville Africa No. 1 in French 0630 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, arrived in Conakry yesterday for a visit of unspecified duration. 'Arafat, who is currently undertaking an African tour, is expected to be received by President Lansana Conte.

### Joint Communique Issued on Momoh Visit

*AB201532 Conakry Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 19 Jun 86*

[Joint communique issued in Conakry on 19 June 1986 at the end of visit to Conakry by Sierra Leonean President Joseph Momoh — read by Major Jean Traore, Guinean minister of foreign affairs and member of the CMRN]

[Text] At the invitation of His Excellency General Lansana Conte, chairman of the CMRN, head of state and president of the Republic of Guinea, His Excellency General Dr Joseph Saidu Momoh, president of the Republic of Sierra Leone, paid a friendly working visit to the Republic of Guinea from 18 to 19 June 1986. Upon his arrival in Conakry, His Excellency Gen Dr Joseph Saidu Momoh, who was accompanied by an important delegation, was accorded a warm and fraternal welcome by the population of the capital. During his stay, His Excellency Gen Dr Joseph Saidu Momoh held fruitful discussions on bilateral and multilateral issues with His Excellency Gen Lansana Conte.

Present at these talks on the Guinean side were: Major Jean Traore, CMSN member and minister of foreign affairs; Major Kerfalla Camara, CMRN member, minister, permanent secretary to the CMRN; Lieutenant Colonel Sory Doumbouya, CMRN member, minister delegate to the presidency for national defense; Major Facine Toure, CMRN member, resident minister for Forest Region; His Excellency Zainoui Abdin Sanoussi, minister of information and culture; His Excellency Edouard Benjamin, minister of plan and international cooperation; His Excellency Lamine Bolivogui, minister of economy and finance; His Excellency Basirou Barry, minister of justice and keeper of the seals; His Excellency Kemoko Keita, minister of human resources, industry, small and medium enterprises; His Excellency Ibrahima Sory Diaby, secretary of state for security; His Excellency Alhassane Conde, secretary of state for decentralization; Her Excellency Hadja Tigidanke Diakhaby, Guinea's ambassador to Sierra Leone.

On the Sierra Leonean side were: Honorable Abdul Karim Koroma, minister of foreign affairs; Honorable Dr Sheku Sesay, minister of economic planning; Honorable Eya M'Bayo, minister of information; Honorable E.T. Kamara, minister of state for party affairs; Honorable Dr A.K. Turay, minister of state for presidential affairs; Honorable A. (Barieh), member of parliament; Honorable Mrs Matilda Conteh, member of parliament; Her Excellency Mrs Mariam Kamara, Sierra Leone's ambassador to Guinea; Mr Charles Whyte, Foreign Ministry general secretary; Mr L. Samora, chief of protocol at the presidency; Mr W.A. Jones, director of police affairs at the Foreign Ministry; Mr G.A. Stanley, police commissioner; Lieutenant Colonel Evans Turay, commander of the first infantry batallion of the Armed Forces, Mr G.A. Bangaly of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Mr Philip S. Turay of the Foreign Ministry.

At the bilateral level, the two heads of state, in a climate of mutual understanding and fraternity, expressed satisfaction with the quality of cooperation relations and the traditional ties of friendship existing between the peoples of Guinea and Sierra Leone. They agreed on the need to consolidate, broaden and develop these cooperation and friendly relations, and to favor the political unity of their peoples. His Excellency Gen Lansana Conte defined to the benefit of the Sierra Leanean delegation the objectives of the national recovery program launched by the CMRN and the government at the advent of the Second Republic on 3 April 1984. His Excellency Joseph Saidu Momoh said he was highly impressed by the results already achieved by the Guinean people in the excution of this program. The two heads of state expressed their determination to work toward the revival of the activities of the Guinea-Sierra Leone joint commission, with the view to actualizing the various cooperation agreements in existence and implementing them.

To this effect, the two heads of state agreed to organize alternatively in Guinea and Sierra Leone two annual meetings of the grand joint commission and convene extraordinary meetings each time the need arises. The next meeting of this commission will take place in October 1986.

The two heads of state are satisfied with the participation of their countries in the activities of various subregional economic organizations, especially the Mano River Union and ECOWAS, aimed at ensuring the economic integration of member-countries. In this regard, the two heads of state expressed their strong desire to work toward the strengthening of the ties of friendship and fraternity between the peoples and leaders of the subregion. They acknowledged the urgent need to examine all problems facing the Mano River Union with the view to improving its functioning to the satisfaction of the member-countries.

Conscious of the serious economic crisis facing Third World countries in general and those of the African Continent in particular, the two heads of state express their conviction that the intensification of South-South cooperation will help find a favorable solution to the degradation of the socioeconomic situation of developing countries. They consider the promotion of international cooperation as essential for the mobilization of important human and natural resources for a balanced and harmonious development of our states.

The two heads of state highly appreciated the tenure of the UN extraordinary session on the critical situation in Africa. They stated that this session helped to create the awareness of the international community on the disastrous effects of the crisis, which constitutes a real threat to the stability of our states and their development. Finally, they expressed the hope that the international community will give substantial assistance to priority programs of economic recovery in Africa. The two heads of state, however, emphasized the urgent need to establish a new world economic order, which is an indispensable condition for the socioeconomic promotion of peoples and for safeguarding world peace and security.

Concerning the prevailing situation in southern Africa, the two heads of state vehemently condemned the illegal racist Pretoria regime, especially its criminal repressive policy against the people of South Africa, Namibia, the Frontline and neighboring states. They reiterated their firm support for the just struggle of the national liberation movement to eliminate the despicable system of apartheid, and for the emancipation of the majority of the South African people. The also made an urgent appeal for Namibia's unconditional accession to independence, in conformity with UN Security Council Resolution 435, and under the leadership of SWAPO, the sole legitimate representative of the Namibian people.

Concerning the Middle East, the two heads of state expressed their profound preoccupation over the constant refusal to the Palestinian people of their rights to a fatherland, and over the repeated aggression against Arab states. They reaffirmed their unconditional support for the just cause of the courageous Palestinian people under the guidance of its legitimate representative, the PLO, to form the restoration of their inalienable rights.

After reviewing the political situation in Africa, the Middle East, Asia and the rest of the world, the two heads of state felt that peaceful resolution of conflicts constitutes the surest way to maintain peace and security of peoples. Also, the two heads of state expressed their desire to translate into action the principle of nonalignment which, in contemporary international relations, constitutes a powerful political and moral force for safeguarding territorial integrity.

Because of the escalation of the arms race and the threat of a nuclear war to the detriment of humanity, the two heads of state called for a general and complete disarmament, in order to preserve peace and security in the world.

At the end of his visit, Hix Excellency Gen Dr Joseph Saidu Momoh, president of the Republic of Sierra Leone, expressed his sincere gratitude to the people, the CMRN and the Government of the Republic of Guinea, particularly to His Excellency Gen Lansana Conte, president of the republic, for the fraternal and warm reception accorded him and his delegation throughout their stay in Guinea. His Excellency Gen Dr Joseph Saidu Momoh extended an invitation to His Excellency Gen Lansana Conte to pay a state friendly visit to the Republic of Sierra Leone. His Excellency Gen Lansana Conte accepted with pleasure this invitation whose date will be fixed later through diplomatic means.

Issued in Conakry on 19 June 12 1986
Signed: For the Republic of Guinea, Gen Lansana Conte
For the Republic of Sierra Leone, Gen Dr Joseph Saidu Momoh

## IVORY COAST

### Houphouet Says Sanctions Against RSA Worsen Problem

*AB211542 Paris AFP in French 1332 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Paris, 21 Jun (AFP) — "Sanctions against South Africa only worsen the problem. I do not believe in their effectiveness," Ivorian President Houphouet-Boigny said in an interview with the *LE FIGARO* magazine published in Paris Saturday.

According to the Ivorian head of state, who described the apartheid system as "revolting", "resorting to force" to end the system "will not yield any results". "We must engage in dialogue. When I said this as early as 1965, the OAU unanimously condemned me. Twenty years later, nothing has been solved. Blood has been shed; hate is prevailing. In this, I am like Gandhi," Mr Houphouet-Boigny added. He, however, does not intend to renew diplomatic relations with the Republic of South Africa for the moment.

"Progress has already been made: Apartheid is crumbling," the Ivorian head of state pointed out to the weekly, adding "nobody in Africa favors these sanctions against Pretoria."

Describing the ANC, the main anti-apartheid movement banned in South Africa, as "a destabilizing organization" Mr Houphouet-Boigny said apartheid is not the major problem of Africa. "The major problem is development."

## NIGERIA

### Judgment on Appeal of 2 Jailed Britons Due 26 Jun

*AB231519 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] Judgment on the appeal case filed by two Britons against their conviction last year by a Lagos High Court for the theft of an aircraft has been adjourned til Thursday [26 June] this week. The trial judge explained that the judgment, which was scheduled for today, was not ready.

The two Britons, Kenneth Clark and Angus Patterson currently serving 14 years' jail terms each, were found guilty on a two-count charge of conspiracy and stealing a private aircraft from Murtala Muhammed Airport in May last year.

### Police To Use Only Rubber Bullets in Student Riots

*AB231052 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] The police in the country have been directed that henceforth, only rubber bullets may be used to contain or disperse students' riots. (?Under) this directive, which was issued recently by Armed Forces Ruling Council, police used weapons that were commensurate with the tension in any given situation.

A Cross Rivers State police commissioner, Mr (Olu Fasinya) stated this at the weekend while addressing officers and men of the force at (Eburi) in continuation of his routine visit to the area. He noted that some policemen might find the use of rubber bullets difficult initially, but added that they had no option than to practice constantly. He warned policemen to desist from leaking information to criminals.

### National Security Agencies Directors Appointed

*AB202136 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] The names of the directors of the three new security agencies created from the National Security Organization, NSO, have been announced. Navy Commodore Babatunde Elegbede, who is the director of Defense Intelligence Agency, DIA, while the director of National Intelligency Agency, NIA, is Mr (A.K. Horsford). Alhaji Ismaila Gwarzo, an assistant inspector general of police, has been appointed director of State Security Services, SSS. Brigadier Aliu Mohamed will serve as the coordinator on national security.

In a statement in Lagos today, the Federal Government said that with these appointments, the reorganization of the NSO has now been completed.

## SOUTH AFRICA

### President's Council Approves Internal Security Bill

*MB201657 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1654 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] President's Council, June 20, SAPA — The Internal Security Amendment Bill which will provide for 180 days detention without trial was approved tonight by the council. After an eight hour debate, the measure was put to the vote after the Progressive Federal Party's [PFP] Mr Robin Carlisle called for a division. The bill was approved by 35 votes to 22, with representatives of the PFP, The NRP [New Republic Party] and the majority and opposition parties in the House of Delegates and House of Representatives voting against the measures. Those in favour of the bill were the representatives of the NP [National Party] and the CP [Conservative Party].

In terms of the Constitution, the bill is now deemed to have been approved by Parliament even though the House of Representatives and House of Delegates rejected it. The chairman of the council, Dr Piet Koornhof, said a recommendation would be made to the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, to give his assent to the measure. The council is now debating the Public Safety Amendment Bill, which provides for the declaration of "unrest areas" for three months or more, and accompanying regulations to stop violence and public disorder.

### Public Safety Amendment Approved

*MB201959 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1957 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] President's Council, June 20, SAPA — Both the Internal Security Amendment Bill and the Public Safety Amendment Bill were approved in the President's Council tonight and will go to the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, for his assent. Voting on the two controversial security bills — which were approved by the House of Assembly but rejected by the House of Delegates and the House of Representatives — followed strict party lines. The Internal Security Amendment Bill was approved by 35 votes to 22 and the other measure by 35 votes to 21.

Those who voted in favour of the bills were members of the NP and the CP, while the PFP , NRP and all parties represented in the Houses of Delegates and Representatives voted against. If the state president gives his assent to the bills they become law as soon as gazetted.

Decisions on the two bills were taken after nine-and-a-half hours of debate and after the PFP called a division in each case. The only Solidarity member of the council, Mr Ismail Omar, left the chamber during debate on the Public Safety Amendment Bill after saying he wished to demonstrate his opposition to the measures. He said he would not attend meetings of the council for the month of August in protest against the legislation.

### Crossroads, KTC Entry Banned

*MB230430 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1844 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Cape Town, June 22, SAPA — The divisional commissioner of police in the Western Province, Brigadier Chris Swart, today banned any person from entering the unrest-torn KTC and Crossroads areas in terms of the emergency regulations. In an order promulgated in terms of the Public Safety Act, Brigadier Swart prohibited all members of the public — which includes media representatives — from entering the areas without his "written permission."

A police spokesman explained that the order is specifically aimed at those areas where squatter settlements had been razed to the ground during the recent clashes between rival groups, but had not been bulldozed yet. The areas include the "Nyanga Township" and "Nyanga extension 3" as defined in Government Notices 1984 of December 9, 1960; and Notice 662 of April 3, 1980, respectively.

Under the emergency regulations journalists are banned from entering black townships for the purposes fo reporting without police permission. Today's order states that "no person may enter on or be present on or in any part of an area as described ... on which structures used in connection with residential purposes have been burnt down and which part is at present evacuated, without the written permission of the said divisional commissioner of the SAP and other than in accordance with such conditions, if any, as the said divisional commissioner may determine."

### Eviction Notices Served Hours Before Act's Repeal

*MB201143 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1051 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Cape Town, June 20, SAPA — Churches, mosques and temples in white group areas were served with notices under the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act to evict Crossroads refugees just hours before the act was repealed in Parliament. The dean of Cape Town, the Very Rev E.L. King, today described the action as "appalling." Several clergymen said they were seeking legal opinion on the evictions orders served yesterday.

Commenting on notices served on religious organisations, the member of Parliament for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, said it was the height of cynicism to use a law which the government repealed later the same day. The act is still law until its repeal is promulgated in the *GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.*

### Tutu Meets Crossroads Faction Leaders

*MB230446 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1906 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Cape Town, June 22, SAPA — The Anglican archibishop-elect of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu, met "about a hundred" of the leaders of the warring squatter factions from Crossroads and satellite communities yesterday for some "very frank" peace talks.

Bishop Tutu said at a hasty press conference called before he flew back to Johannesburg that "they are very keenly concerned to have peace — and they say they do want to have peace. "They also want to go back to their different organisations to report the fact that they as leaders have agreed that they want peace in the area.

"There will be a report back-meeting — tentatively set for July 5 — but they are going to have difficulties in calling the mass meetings which they want to call because of the state of emergency," said Bishop Tutu.

"One group is going to take back to its constituency the request, the demand, the desire that people be allowed to return to their former homes." The bishop said negotiations were still in progress and that they were in a very delicate state: "even saying all of this may put paid to anything happening; they are all very hurt and each group keeps pointing to things that have happened to them.

"The thing to realise is that it is very important that the meeting took place at all — its quite tremendous. I would also like to commend the people of Cape Town for their generosity in taking the refugees in."

Asked what he felt about the eviction notices served on squatters temporarily housed in white areas, Bishop Tutu said he hoped the church would not let them leave.

"... If it comes to carrying out God's law and men's law which one they have to obey. I don't know what they will do but if I was involved I would certainly not have any problem," he said.

### 'Gag Orders' Imposed on Organizations

*MB210939 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0938 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Except] Pretoria, June 21, SAPA — Gag orders were slapped on scores of well-known organisations in terms of the emergency regulations by the commissioner of the western province divisional police, Brigadier Chris Swart, today. Orders prohibiting the publication in six Cape magisterial districts of any utterance of an office bearer or officer of the organisations were promulgated in the *GOVERNMENT GAZETTE* today in terms of Emergency Regulation 7 of the Public Safety Act.

The organisations affected include the Azanian Peoples Organisations, the Congress of SA Trade Unions, the Detainees Parents Support Committee, the End Conscription Campaign, the National Union of South African Students, the Release Mandela Campaign and the United Democratic Front. It is now illegal to publish comment from these organisations on the emergency.

The six districts are those of the Cape, Smonstown, Wynberg, Goodwood, Bellville and Kuils River.

### Four Durban Blasts Confirmed; No Injuries

*MB220609 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0608 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Durban, June 22, SAPA — Four explosions in 3-1/2 hours rocked Durban last night. At 11.45pm a suspected limpet mine exploded in a rubbish bin on the corner of West Street and Brickhill Road, in central Durban the Bureau for Information said. Mr Leon Mellett, spokesman for the bureau, said there were no reports of any deaths or injuries in the blast. The blast occurred in a dirt bin attached to a lamp post outside an antique store, The Copper Shop." The blast blew out the shop's plate glass door and seven plate glass windows, police said. The damage was estimated at about R8000.

Mr Mellett and a spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria said initial indication are that the device was a limpet mine.

The second blast took place at about 1.30am at a chemical plant in Chamberlain Road, Jacobs — South of central Durban, police said. There was heavy chemical spillage but nobody was hurt and there was no serious damage, the spokesman said.

Two blasts shortly after 3am put one of Durban's oil refineries in danger as two parallel fuel lines were hit causing a huge inferno near Louis Botha Airport with firemen near the airport struggling to control the blaze, a spokesman for the Durban fire department said. The fuel lines were thought to be those feeding the Shell BP refinery, he added. A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria said one container was slightly damaged but no deaths or injuries have been reported. By 4am the blaze appeared to have been contained by the fire fighting team, witnesses said.

### More From Umtata

*MB220532 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0500 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] For the second time in a row, Durban has been rocked by Saturday night explosions. Here is Carmel Rickard:

[Rickard] The first of a series of explosions occurred just before midnight outside a cinema on the corner of Brickhill and West Streets. Leon Mellet of the Bureau for Information said it was caused by a limpet mine, placed in a plastic rubbish bin. The *SUNDAY TRIBUNE* reports damage to shops in the area estimated at 8,000 rands, but no injuries.

The next explosion at half past one this morning rocked a chemical plant in Chamberlain Road, Jacobs. There was extensive chemical spillage, but no one was hurt. There has so far been no official confirmation of the cause. At about two o'clock, fuel lines near Louis Botha Airport were hit. The *SUNDAY TRIBUNE* says there were two blasts, while the Bureau for Information says there was only one. The blast caused a large fire, which was under control by five this morning.

### Refinery Fire Extinguished

*MB220651 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0649 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Durban, June 22, SAPA — The fire that broke out in a Durban refinery early today has been extinguished, but the pipeline is leaking oil into a nearby canal and the sea. SABC radio news reported foam was being flown from Johannesburg to neutralise the pollution hazard from the leaking oil.

### Bureau Updates Report

*MB220852 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0850 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Pretoria, June 22, SAPA — Detergent to disperse oil that leaked into the sea after an oil pipeline was damaged by a bomb at the Umlazi canal feeder was being flown from Johannesburg to Natal, the Bureau for Information said today. In an update on its situationer report, the bureau said: "One of the bomb explosions in Durban occurred in a Umlazi canal feeder channel damaging a pipe containing crude oil. The channel itself was also damaged allowing oil to leak out to the sea. Detergent to disperse the oil is being flown down from Johannesburg.

"One of the other two bombs exploded in a wastepaper basket attached to a pole on the corner of Brickhill and West Street and the third explosion occurred near a chemical container. In both cases damage was slight."

### Natal Court Acquits Trade Unionists of Treason

*AB231006 Paris AFP in English 0958 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] Pietermaritzburg, South Africa, June 23 (AFP) — the Supreme Court in the Province of Natal Monday [23 June] acquitted four black trade unionists — senior members of the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) — of treason and terrorism, saying police evidence submitted in the case was inadmissible. The four — Sisa Njikaleni, Same Kikine, Isaac Ngcobo and Thozamile Goweta — were freed after more than 18 months in police custody.

The men were hoisted onto the shoulders of a crowd cheering and singing freedom songs outside the court. Police kept their distance from the crowd as it thronged the four freed men. Natal judge's president, Justice John Milne, ruled out the police evidence because he found video and tape recordings submitted to the court had been tampered with.

### Order Prohibiting Reporting in Areas Repealed

*MB211027 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1026 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Pretoria, June 21, SAPA — The order prohibiting the media from reporting from certain areas was repealed by the commissioner of police, General P.J. Coetzee, today — but the reporting of matters relating to unrest or security force actions are still prohibited.

Any officer above the rank of lieutenant-colonel may order journalists out of any black area or area of unrest if he deems it necessary or in the public interest, General Coetzee said.

"I hereby prohibit the presence of any journalist for the purpose of reporting on any conduct of a force or any member of a force regarding the maintenance of the safety of the public or the public order or the termination of the state of emergency, or on any incident of unrest, in any black residential area or at any place where an incident of unrest is occurring, except with the prior written permission of the divisional commissioner of the South African police of the area," he said.

The commissioner's statement, issued by the Department for Information, read (text):

"Please note the following:
"Under the powers conferred upon me by Regulation 7(1) of the regulations promulgated under the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953), by proclamation R 109 of 12 June 1986, I, Petrus Johannes Coetzee, commissioner of the South African police, hereby repeal the order issued by me on 16 June 1986 under Regulation 7(1)(d) which relates to the presence of journalists in certain areas for the purpose of reporting, and I hereby prohibit the presence of any journalist for the purpose of reporting on any conduct of a force or any member of a force regarding the maintenance of the safety of the public or the public order or the termination of the state of emergency, or on any incident of unrest, in any black residential area or at any place where an incident of unrest is occurring, except with the prior written permission of the divisional commissioner of the South African police of the area in which such black residential area or place is situated:
"Provided that, notwithstanding the granting of any such permission, any officer of a force with or above the rank of lieutenant-colonel, may at any time order a journalist concerned who is present in any black residential area or at any place where an incident of unrest is taking place, to leave such place or area, or not to be present in or at such a place or area, for the period which such an officer may specify, if he deems it necessary or expedient for the safety of the public or that journalist, or for the maintenance of public order.
"Given under my hand at Pretoria on this the 21st day of June 1986.
"Commissioner, South African police."

End text

### Comment 'Confusion' Unraveled

*MB210420 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2122 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Cape Town, June 20, SAPA — Confusion as to who could comment on police actions in terms of the latest state of emergency press restrictions reigned supreme for a time before being cleared up today. The director of internal media on the Bureau for Information, Mr Leon Mellet, initially admitted ignorance as to whether anyone besides the commissioner of police was empowered to grant permission for publication of independent reports on security force actions, a Cape Town newspaper reports.

But, after checking, Mr Mellet confirmed a South African police (public relations division) contention that their commissioner, Gen Johan Coetzee, had delegated authority to his Information Bureau. Gen Coetzee could not be contacted for comment.

Mr Mellet was read a telex sent to the newspaper by the police directorate of public relations in which police claimed the commissioner had delegated his authority to the bureau. Mr Mellet said he was unaware of this. "I don't know. I'll have to come back to you," he said.

Earlier, a junior bureau spokesman, Commandant John Rolt, who has been seconded to the bureau from the SADF public relations division, said he was unaware of the police commissioner having "specified" anyone to grant permission for publication. Confusion intensified after telexes on police action sent by the newspaper to the police public relations division were interrupted and re-directed to the bureau on Wednesday.

However, in an official combined statement today, the bureau and the police public relations directorate outlined their future functions. Unrest reports are to be handled by the bureau. Incidents "not unrest-related," would be handled by the police public relations directorate in Pretoria. An example of an incident deemed to be not unrest-related would be a road accident involving an ordinary troop carrier. Police liaison officers throughout the country would continue to handle "normal" crime, it added.

The bureau laid down additional guidelines for journalists today. These included the following:

In future, the only oral questions to which the spokesman will respond, will be questions seeking clarification on points arising directly from the daily situation report. "At the same time the bureau will endeavour to make the information contained in the daily situation reports more comprehensive."

Should journalists wish to have questions answered at the daily news conferences, they should submit such questions to the bureau in writing or by telex "at least four hours before the commencement of the conference." The bureau will reply to as many of these questions as possible at conferences. "The remainder will be dealt with by telex."

The bureau would continue to provide replies to telephone and telex inquiries on a 24-hour basis.

### Pik Botha Interviewed on Canberra Broomstick Incident

*MB231107 Johannesburg Television Service in English*
*1800 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Interview with Foreign Minister Pik Botha on Australian Channel 9 television station by unidentified interviewer; date and place not given —recorded]

[Text] A groundswell of public support has developed in Australia for Mr Jacobus Alberts, the South African who was expelled from the country after an incident at the South African Embassy in Canberra. Many Australians have made it known in letters to newspapers and radio shows that they agreed with the action taken by Mr Alberts to protect embassy property, and say they were amazed that he had been ordered to leave the country for hitting Miss Kirstie Valiaho with a broomstick while she was breaking embassy windows. Miss Valiaho is expected to appear in court soon on charges of trespassing and malicious damage to property. The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, was questioned about the incident earlier in an interview with Australia's Channel 9 television station.

[Begin Video] [Botha] I really believe that the Australian Government gave insuffliceint weight to the facts of thsi incident. I have personally established the facts. Briefly, they are that a person jumped over the fence, ran to the front door of the embassy, started to break windows. A flying object was thrown through one of the windows, which could have been taken for an explosive device, and the person was continuing to kick in more windows, when one of our staff members ran out with a short piece of broomstick, and defended the personnel and the embassy. It was an instinctive, automatic action, which I think would have been reasonable under these circumstances.

[Interviewer] Are you aware that your diplomat hit the woman several times after she was on the ground?

[Botha] Yes. Let me make one thing clear: Our embassy staff thought it was a man. As a matter of fact, the first report that I got from them, the first telegram of the incident, described the person who launched the attack as a man. I think it was reasonable of our staff to fear that at any moment explosives could have been used. In those circumstances, it really does not seem to me to be excessive force that was used to stop this not only imminent attack but an attack that was in the process of going on.

[Interviewer] Mr Foreign Minister, if you were in a room and an object which appeared to be an explosive device was thrown in, would you chase the thrower with a stick or would you dive for cover?

[Botha] Well, it is very easy for you and me to try and discuss this, but if you are placed in those particular circumstances at that moment, I cannot tell you what you and me would do. You are not dealing here with calculated actions, you are dealing with instinctive actions.

[Interviewer] Well, I have seen the television film, so I might be a little prejudiced. It seemed very unnecessary, and there were two Australian policemen right on hand to arrest that girl and, of course, she has now been charged.

[Botha] No, no. The Australian policemen were not within the premises. They came from outside, and the moment they approached the person who launched the attack, the South African official immediately stopped whatever action he took to protect the embassy.

[Interviewer] Mr Botha, going to the more important point of what is happening in your country: We are confused, journalists around the world are confused, because of your exercise in censorship and propaganda. Why have you done that? Why cannot you allow journalists to go and report freely in your country, in your state of emergency?

[Botha] There is a daily flow of information to all correspondents, South African and foreign. As a matter of fact, yesterday they were taken around in helicopters over the areas affected, to see for themselves that there is tranquility in this country. I think you willl agree with me, even if it is not the intention of cameramen, that cameras do attract attention and often lead to violence, incite violence in the sense that those who want to have the violence that they perpetrate seen abroad, then go for it. It is in the interests of safety and security of people, of black people, because the majority of people who have been killed in this country during the past 2 to 3 months have been killed by blacks, and they are blacks. We have a duty and responsibility towards all the people of this country.

[Interviewer] With respect, you are playing with words. You will not allow anybody to report on any activities of security forces, and nothing...
[Botha, interrupting] That is what I said. I am not playing with words. I have given you the facts straight. If you do not want to accept it, I have no problem. The majority of Australians will perfectly understand what I say. They will understand that a government must act. If you had the same circumstances, you would have acted the same. We are the same people, we come from the same countries. Our histories are interwoven. I have no doubt, from my knowledge of Australians, that right now you are not representing the Australian point of view.

[Interviewer] Are you really concerned about television cameras inciting violence, or are you really worried about television cameras recording violence, expectially by your white security forces, upon blacks, as happened at Soweto 10 years ago?
[Botha] I will give it to you straight. We are concerend about the false distorted picture which cameras give of this country, as if it is going up in ash and flames.

[Interviewer] How can a camera distort? Propaganda ...
[Botha, interrupting] (?of course you want to know). I will go and take pictures today in Australia of your aborigines. And must I then go abroad and say that is the whole of Australia? Surely, you ought to know what I am saying. If you do not know, I am quite happy that the majority of my Australian friends would know what I say.

[Interviewer] We do not shoot our aborigines.
[Botha] Just repeat that?

[Interviewer] We do not shoot our aborigines.
[Botha] How come at the turn of the century they were 400,000 and they are now 130,000? How come at the turn of the century there was only about a quarter of the total black population in South Africa? Would you care to explain that?

[Interviewer] Are you saying you are 86 years behind Australia?
[Botha] No, no. Would you care to explain that? We are removing racial discrimination in this country, but you see, you refuse to accept it. We have (?admitted that) we have made mistakes. I am prepared to admit it. But I am not prepared to admit that I have got to commit suicide to survive.

[Interviewer] Mr Foreign Minister, you have had several thousand black people killed in your country in the last year or so, and now you ban film teams. We cannot get visas to go to your country, and if we got there, we could not move around and shoot freely anyway.
[Botha] You cannot get visas because of your distorted reporting.

[Interviewer] You mean, if I agreed with your policies, I could get a visa?
[Botha] No, no. There are many journalists in this country. I am very sorry. You cannot come and tell me that the 60, 70 foreign correspondents in this country agree with my government's policies. It is simply not true. They represent some of the world's most important newspapers and news media. They do not ...

[Interviewer, interrupting] But they cannot report freely. They cannot move or report freely.
[Botha] It is not true. They can move freely in South Africa. In respect of incidents of violence, we have placed a control. I have given you the reasons, and that is, not to incite further violence, and also to prevent them from presenting to the world a false and distorted picture. I have said it now once, I have said it twice, and I hope you are not going to ask me to repeat it again. [end video]

### Says No Deal on UN Sanction Veto

*MB201234 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha says the veto on economic sanctions by Britain and the United States in the United Nations this week was not subject to negotiations or a deal. The veto reflected the interests of both countries and the need to protect jobs. Mr Botha said in a television interview that the stand the British, the German and the American governments were taking was basically in the interests of those governments who may be concerned about the hundreds of thousands of jobs [words indistinct]. He added that Britain was also afraid that South Africa's neighbors would ask for compensation should sanctions affect their economies.

### Navy Rescues, Airlifts Injured Soviet Sailor

*HK210230 Hong Kong AFP in English 0217 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Cape Town, june 21 (AFP) — A seriously-injured Soviet seaman, rescued by a South African Navy Vessel from the Soviet trawler *Busol*, was airlifted here Friday [20 June] on a South African Air Force helicopter for hospital treatment. The seaman, Sergei Kirilenko, 25, from Murmansk, was hurt when he fell in the engine room of the Busol Tuesday, a Navy spokesman said.The accidentc occured when the Soviet trawler was north of Tristan de Cunha, on its way back to the Soviet Union from theSouth Georgia islands. The ship did not have a doctor and the skipper, identified only as Captain Molchanov, sent a distress signal Wednesday when Mr Kirilenko lost consciousness. The South African Navy supply ship, *SAS Tafelberg*, responded to the call and picked him up. But as the injured sailor's condition was very serious, it was decided to fly him by helicopter to hospital Friday night. South Africa and the Soviet Union are bitter enemies and have no diplomatic ties.

## Government Will Not Prevent Healey Visit

*MB200447 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2020 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Cape Town, June 20, SAPA — The South African Government said tonight it would not stand in the way of a visit to South Africa by Britain's shadow foreign secretary, Mr Denis Healey. A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said in a statement released in Cape Town that Mr Healey had indicated his wish to visit the country. "The South African Government has informed Mr Healey that they will not prevent his visit out of respect for (British Prime Minister) Mrs Margaret Thatcher," the spokesman said.

## Retail Strikes Spread to Record Industry

*MB201306 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1224 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Excerpts] Johannesburg, June 20, SAPA — Strikes which have hit retail businesses since the start of the state of emergency have spread to the record industry. Stoppages were reported yesterday at Gallo and EMI pressing plants in Steeledale, south of Johannesburg, as workers downed tools to protest against the detention of union leaders.

Retail chains still affected by the strike include Woolworths, OK Bazaars, Checkers, CNA [Central News Agency], Gallo and one branch of Pick 'n Pay. Nels Dairy and Shamrock customers also reported disrupted deliveries.

Business leaders are seeking an urgent meeting with the minister of law and order. Last night SABC television news reported the strikes but did not give reasons for them.

While many union leaders are in detention, others are in hiding. An industrial relations expert said yesterday where union officials had appeared at strike-hit stores they had helped get staff back to work.

## Further on Eastern Province Townships Curfew

*MB191814 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1823 GMT 19 Jun 86*

[Text] Pretoria, June 19, SAPA — A curfew and other restrictions were placed on Eastern Province townships today by the divional commissioner of police. The curfew placed on townships in 13 magisterial districts by divisional commissioner Ernest Schnetler bar people from township streets and public places between 9pm till 4am.

Non-residents are also barred from townships in terms of the commissioners orders, published in the *GOVERNMENT GAZETTE* today in terms of Public Safety Act Emergency Regulation Number 7. Persons are also prohibited form possessing T-shirts and other articles bearing the names of some 47 action committees, students movements, councils and other organisations. Certain restrictions are also placed on the movements of pupils at schools. People who are not pupils or employed at schools are also barred from school premises, according to the orders. No exceptions are made for parents or others.

The townships affected are situated in the magisterial districts of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Albany, Fort Beaufort, Humansdorp, Hankey, Kirkwood, Somerset East, Bedford, Adelaide, Alexandria, Cradock and Bathurst.

Commissioner Schnetler also effectively extended the restrictions he placed on funerals in four magisterial districts on June 13 to townships in these 13 districts.

The western Transvaal divisional police commissioner Jan de Waal, today placed the same funeral restrictions on townships in 14 western Transvaal magisterial districts.

A total fo six division police commissioners have now placed these restrictions on townships in their divisions. Amongst other restrictions, banners and public address systems are banned at funeral services, and only ordained ministers may act as speakers.

## PFP Believes 1,034 Detained During Emergency

*MB211121 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1114 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, June 21, SAPA — The official opposition believed 1,034 people had been detained since the declaration of the state of emergency, [according to] Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North). Speaking in the second reading debate on the identification bill, he said that, among other things, the measure abolished the pass laws. He therefore expected there would be not much further use for many of the country's jails.

According to the PFP's information, he said, 1,034 people had been held since the declaration of the state of emergency and were still in jail. Mr Soal said the PFP supported the bill but had reservations about its provision for fingerprinting.

The House of Delegates and Representatives had said that if blacks were to have their fingerprints taken then all South Africans must have theirs taken. His party would have preferred that nobody's fingerprints were taken, he said. The major improvement the bill provided was that race codes would be removed from identity documents. The measure also provided for uniform identity documents for all South Africans and was therefore welcome.

As the July 1 date for the introduction of the new system was drawing close, the government should embark on a massive campaign to promoted the new document.

## Le Grange: 67 Die by 'Necklace'

*MB201919 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 900 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Sixty-seven people have been killed by the so-called necklace method in the eastern Cape during the past 12 months. Replying to a question in the House of Representatives, the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, said 58 of the victims were adults and 9 children. He said 127 people had been detained and charged in connection with the necklace murders. In reply to another question, Mr Le Grange said that a total of 322 people were burned to death in violent acts throughout the country in the past year. He said 150 people had be been charged in connection with these deaths.

### 150 Detainees From Church Meeting Released

*MB230442 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1943 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Cape Town, June 22, SAPA — About 150 members of the St Nicholas Anglican Church congregation who were detained at a church service a week ago, were released from local prisons at the weekend. None of them were charged. A Cape Town journalist, Mr Andre Koopman, who had been assigned to cover the service and was detained with the congregation was still in detention together with other members of the congregation.

About six people were released earlier during the week, according to those that were freed at the weekend. A spokesman for the Bureau of Information would not comment on their release today but said the matter would probably be discussed at today's press conference in Pretoria. A spokesman for St Nicholas Church in Elsies River confirmed the release of most of the detainees in batches since Friday. The Bureau of Information said that 189 people were detained at the church last Sunday.

From the list of names, it is clear that large sections of families had been detained in the action. In one family, six brothers attending the service had been taken in. According to the St Nicholas spokesman, who had also been detained, the youngest person detained had been a two-year-old child who had been taken in with her mother. However, the child had been released soon afterwords into the care of her grandmother — but the mother remained in detention.

Families were divided in detention and some were still separated, the spokesman said. In one case, an 19-year-old woman was released at the weekend but her mother was still being held. The spokesman said that detainees had eventually received parcels of clothing and money their relatives had sent them.

Following interviews today with those who had been released it was also apparent that several high school pupils and their teachers who had been at the church service were kept together in detention. The detainees were divided according to their sex, with males going to the Victor Verster Prison, near Paarl, and females to Pollsmoor Prison. It was not known today why the remaining congregation members were still being held.

### BBC Queries Terry Waite on Attempt To Meet Detainees

*MB231000 London BBC World Service in English 0709 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[From the "24 hours" program]

[Text] The archbishop of Canterbury's special representative Mr Terry Waite, has spoken of the plight of the church men and women in South Africa who have been arrested under the emergency regulations. He spent most of last week in South Africa trying to find out what has happened to them without much success. His requests to see the suffragan bishop Johannesburg, the Right Reverend Ndwandwe, who is under detention, were refused and this infuriated him so much that he flouted the emergency regulations by naming the bishop. Gordon Clough asked Mr Waite before he left Johannesburg if he was aware of the possible legal consequences.

[Begin recording] [Waite] I am perfectly prepared to accept those consequences. This is not only a bishop of the church in South Africa, he is a bishop of the church of God, and if people wish to name me and nail me for doing that, then they are very welcome, and that is on record.

[Clough] What has happened, Terry, when you tried to visit either this particular bishop or other people who had been detained?
[Waite] Quite frankly speaking, I have been fobbed off. I have been told that I must get in tough with higher authorities and that way, I have rung telephone number after telephone number. I have gone from the lowest level to the highest level. When I got to the highest level, which is in Pretoria, and spoken to the brigadier, I have been told that: I am sorry, Mr Waite, I cannot discuss anything with you over the telephone, you must submit everything to me in writing. Well, that is purely a fobbing off. When I have got to the prison walls, I have been told: I am sorry, Mr Waite, it is the wrong visiting day. You must then get in touch with Pretoria and make your application there, and these measures are frankly just not good enough and the sooner the world knows that the better. People here are being detained, are being picked up for absolutely nothing other than doing their job as Christian ministers, as Christian bishops, and the world should know that quite clearly.

[Clough] And while you have been there, the South African Parliament has apporved measures that would extend the period of detention available to 180 days. That is half a year?
[Waite] Absolutely.

[Clough] And what are your people saying about that?
[Waite] The thing about that is this: They say they have a tricameral system of government where the Indians, the coloureds, and the Europeans were together in government, and then they say ... [change thought] what happened with this security legislation, these two security bills: they come before this government, the two houses — the Indians and the coloured — turn it down, what happens? It goes to President's Council who pass it and then because the Presidential Council passes it, it goes through as though it has been passed by government. That in fact must reveal to the whole world that this system of government is a total sham, it means absolutely nothing; but the way in which the black and colored community here are being teated is nothing short of disgraceful. Now, I recognize this and I want to say this very clearly over the phone which I know this phone call is being listened to by the authorities, and, therefore, I am not ashamed of anything I have to say, what I want to say is this: That I believe that in all communities, I know there are people who want a negotiated settlement, but what we have to realize very clearly is that this country is in the very strong grip of the security services who have enormous powers and what we have to realize is that

absolute power corrupts absolutely and that at the heart of this system, there is an evil which must be combatted and there, we can't deny that fact.

## Information Bureau Issues Unrest Reports

### No Unrest Deaths 21 June

*MB211137 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1135 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Pretoria, June 21, SAPA — No unrest-related deaths were recorded during the 24-hour period ending at 6am today, a statement from the Bureau for Information in Pretoria said. "There was a significant decrease in unrest-related incidents with only isolated and minor incidents reported mainly on the East Rand," it said.

### Reports 1 Death 22 June

*MB220637 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0636 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Pretoria, June 22, SAPA — The following is the unrest situation report from the Bureau for Information:
"Only one unrest-related death was recorded during the 24 hour period ending 06h00 today, namely a male person killed by a mob in Soweto (Witwatersrand). The downward trend in unrest-related incidents continued with only isolated and in the main, minor incidents reported. Three minor bomb explosions were reported from Natal. No one was injured. Damage to property still unknown."

### Rejects TIMES Report

*MB211617 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1402 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] Pretoria, June 21, SAPA — A report which appeared in *THE TIMES* of London today and claimed that South African security forces had on Thursday [19 June] fired teargas into a church, causing the death of one child and injuring several others, has been described as "devoid of all truth" by the Bureau for Information.

The bureau said that after making extensive inquiries, it had established that *THE TIMES* of London report was devoid of all truth, and was in this instance, a "deliberate attempt by *THE TIMES* of London to disseminate inaccurate reports on events occurring in South Africa."

"In addition, *THE TIMES* of Lonodn made no attempt to verify this report with the Bureau for Information and neither with Mr Michael Hornsby, local correspondent in South Africa for *THE TIMES* of London," it said. This is a clear example of a foreign newspaper that apparently has no interest in reporting factually in incidents taking place in South Africa.

"We get the impression that *THE TIMES* of London, in this instance, does not wish to inform its readers accurately, neither does it wish to check its facts. We reject this piece of deliberate inaccurate reporting," it said.

## Heunis Says Province Administrator Could Be Black

*MB210445 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2206 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] House of Assembly, June 20, SAPA — The administrator of a province could be a black person in terms of the Provincial Government Bill, the minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said today. He was replying to second reading debate on the bill, which provides for the elected provincial councils to be scrapped and replaced by state president-appointed executives and administrators.

Whites, coloureds, Indians and blacks would be eligible for appointment to the executive committees in terms of the bill. Mr Heunis said members of the Conservative Party had asked during the debate whether the administrators (also appointed by the state president) could be blacks. "In terms of the bill, of course (they) may be black," the minister said.

## PFP Supports Natal-KwaZulu Joint Authority

*MB210440 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2226 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, June 20, SAPA — The official opposition regarded the proposed joint executive authority for Kwazulu and Natal as a "commonsense measure" and supported it, Mr Ray Swart (PFP Berea) aid tonight.

Speaking in the bills second reading debate, he said he hoped it would lead to "something much more meaningful". It allowed two governmental authorities in Natal to jointly exercise powers and functions in the two areas under their respective jurisdiction. The two authorities were "totally interwoven and interdependent" and the bill provided accord between them.

It would have been better had the provincial government bill not been passed earlier tonight because then there would have been two elected authorities in Natal, he said. However, with the passing of the other bill, the KwaZulu government, an elected body, would have to deal with an appointed body, Mr Swart said.

## Minister Says Race Classification Still NP Policy

*MB211642 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1615 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, June 21, SAPA — The National Party's policy principle of race classification remained unaffected by the approval of a new raceless ID book, the minister of home affiars, Mr Stoffel Botha, said today. He was replying ot the 20 speakers who had participated in the second reading debate on the identification bill.

The Population Registration Act had two legs to it and the one, race classification, still formed the basis of National Party policy. "All the arguments that this bill has negated that policy principle, or watered it down, are incorrect. What has been affected is the matter of identification. Race classification is cemented into the Population Registration Act and it is behind lock and key," Mr Botha said. "It is contained in all the relevant documents which deal with race such as birth certificates."

These were the source documents which would have to be referred to in the many cases where the ID alone did not suffice. "In the case of land transactions, for instance, the present ID book, which indicates race, is not sufficient and an affidavit has to be drawn up to accompany the documents to the deed office."

The situation regarding voters rolls also remained unchanged with clear identification as to which group one belonged to. "Classification is now going to go on a single register but modern technology will ensure there is no confusion. In fact technologically, th register will be better preserved and serviced than ever before," the minister said.

Referring to CP fears of increased influx of blacks from Mozambique and other countries he said that there were problems with illegal immigrants. However these people could be dealt with under the Criminal Procedure Act. This and other laws would still be there after the bill became law. The position as far as South Africa's security was concerned would be unchanged.

Mr Botha also said no one needed to choose whether he wanted to be an Afrikaner rather than a South African. The two terms were not exclusive.

### Nel Unaware of ANC Participation in TV Program

*MB230438 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1821 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Text] Cape Town, June 22, SAPA — The deputy minister of information, Mr Louis Nel, said tonight he participated in an American television programme with African National Congress Publicity Secretary Mr Thabo Mbeki, without his knowledge.

Mr Nel issued a statement saying he was not aware of Mr Mbeki's participation until the programme was underway. "No interaction or debate took place between Mr Mbeki and myself," Mr Nel said. "I was invited to appear on the well-known ABC programme this week with Dr Chester Crocker, U.S. assistant secretary of state for African Affairs." It was only once the programme was underway that the host, Mr David Brinkley, mentioned that Mr Thabo Mbeki would appear in a latter segment of the programme.

### WEEKLY MAIL Publishes 'Apartheid Barometer'

*MB211017 Johannesburg THE WEEKLY MAIL in English 20-26 Jun 86 p 4*

[Excerpt] **Detentions**

The government has so far refused to release figures and names of those detained under the new State of Emergency. Helen Suzman, PFP for Houghton, said in Parliament on Monday that it was rumoured that more than 2,000 people had been detained in the first four days of the emergency.

According to the Detainees Parents Support Committee [DPSC], there were 451 people detained under the security laws on May 31. A total of at least 2,349 people were detained between January and May, 1,718 of them under security legislation and 631 under the Emergency regulations which were lifted in March.

**Political Trials**

At least 18 political trials were completed in May, according to the DPSC. Of the 79 people accused, 23 were convicted (most for lesser offences than those with which they were charged), 29 were acquitted and charges against 27 were withdrawn or dismissed.

At the end of May there were at least 59 ongoing political trials involving 329 people. Two of these trials involving 26 people involve charges of treason.

According to the Repression Monitoring Group, 18,966 people were arrested last year on politically related offences (9,857 for public violence), of whom 13,566 were under the age of 20. Of these, 2,712 were aged 15 or less, 4,731 were between the ages of 16 and 18 and 6,113 aged 18 or 19. These figures do not include the "independent homelands".

According to the Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange, 16 of the 1,045 people under the age of 20 arrested on charges of public violence in the Western Cape in the last six months of 1985 have been found guilty.

**Unrest Deaths (South African Institute of Race Relations figures)**

September 1984 - May 1986: 1,782
Jan 1985 - December 1985: 879
Jan 1986 - May 1986: 754
April 1986 - May 1986: 213

According to the government's Bureau for Information, in the first five days of the new state of emergency at least 42 people were killed in the unrest, an average of 8.4 a day. The figure for May is the highest so far, with an average of 6.9 deaths per day. The average for the first five months of 1986 is 5.3 per day. Last year's average was 2.4 per day.

According to *SUNDAY TIMES* writer Brian Pottinger, those killed included more than 50 black policemen, while 800 black policemen had been driven from their homes. He said the heaviest death toll in the townships was now among the "leftwing activists". Scores had been killed and about 30 had gone missing, he said.

According to a police spokesman, 25 members of the security forces died in the unrest between July 21 last year and February 2 this year.

**Access to Electricity**

About 22 million of the 31.4 million people in South Africa in

1984 did not have access to electricity, according to Dr A.A. Eberhard, senior research officer with the Energy Research Institute.

**Emigration/Immigration**

South Africa had 1,726 more emigrants than immigrants in the first three months of this year. According to the Central Statistical Service, 1,967 people immigrated to South Africa from January to March while 3,693 people left the country. The number of immigrants between January and March was only 34 percent of the 5,711 immigrants gained during the same period last year.

**Prisoner of Conscience: Raymond Mhlaba**

Mhlaba, 62, former Eastern Cape ANC and Communist Party leader, and member of Umkhonto We Sizwe [Spear of the Nation] High Command, is one of the eight Rivonia tribalists sentenced to life imprisonment 22 years ago.

Mhlaba's political activities began in the trade union movement in the early 1940s. He came from a Port Elizabeth working class family and was employed as a laundry worker until 1947 when he was fired. As a Council for Non-European Trade Unions (CNETU) trade unionist, Mhlaba was one of the leaders of the strike which lasted a month.

From the mid-1940s he was active in both the Communist Party and the ANC, serving as Port Elizabeth CP branch secretary and ANC chairman from 1947 to 1953. In 1949 he also led the Eastern Cape Bus Boycott Action Committee and in 1952 was chosen as the Port Elizabeth Defiance Campaign Volunteer in Chief. During the 1950s and early 1960s Mhlaba was detained and arrested several times and was one of the 156 Congress Movement leaders charged with treason in from 1956 to 1961. [sentence as published] After the ANC was banned Mhlaba went underground and became part of the Umkhonto We Sizwe High Command. He was one of 17 ANC leaders arrested at Rivonia in July 1963 and was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1964. He is currently on Robben Island.

(Restricted reports on these pages have been censored to comply with emergency regulations)

## Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

[Editorial Report]

**Regulations Abused**

"If we must have restrictions on information, they could be borne with more grace — though not without protest — if they were applied with more sensitivity and concern for the public's equal need to know what is happening in the country" says the Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 19 June in a page 16 editorial. "But the restrictions are not being applied with concern. Rumour proliferates and the most ludicrous stories are being given credence." Confirmation of a mass arrest and the restrictions imposed on Mrs Mandela is delayed and has almost "to be forced out of officialdom." "Security policemen are so intent on seizing a man that they have to be warned by a judge to restrain themselves in court." "The government would do well to consider carefully whether the regulations are being implemented in the spirit in which it claimed they were intended. If it is to be true to its original sentiments, it will need to take immediate steps to improve communication. Even a government believing in the need for strict emergency measures should not turn a blind eye to their overzealous use by officials."

**Residential Areas for Blacks, Browns**

Referring to the opening of the Johannesburg central business district to all races for residential purposes Mr Francois Oberholzer, the management committee chairman says "it will be only a matter of time before blacks are living in the heart of the city" says a second editorial. However, he opposed a Progressive Federal Party (PFP) motion which called for all council facilities to be opened to all races. "Must we, therefore, conclude that the 'new' burghers will be welcome as long as they don't insist on using municipal recreations and swimming pools?" "Allowing blacks and browns to live in the city makes a great deal of sense. But setting new arbitrary bounderies — a railway line in the north and a motorway in the south — will create only more unhappiness." "It is naive to believe that residential integration won't create social problems — that has been the pattern throughout the world. But it is even more naive to think that this form of apartheid can last. People should be able to choose where they live."

**THE CITIZEN On Budget Package**

"Mr Barend du Plessis' [minister of finance] fiscal bonanza of R1,2 billion sounds most impressive, but we don't think it's quite as grand as it might seem at first glance" says the page 6 editorial in the Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 19 June. Depsite the "reduction of the surcharge on raw materials and intermediate goods imported for production purposes" and the concessions to the motor industry, "the ordinary man in the street, however, will not benefit very much from the fiscal package, except for the repayment of his loan levy, since GST [General Sales Tax], income tax and deductions for the present loan levy remained unchanged." "We do not think that a change in the economic climate will come solely from government. Too many businessmen have been running scared, holding back on investment in new enterprises or in the expansion of existing ones because they feared for the country's future." "The governemnt is firmly in control and the revolution the Left has talked about is not going to happen. We don't under-estimate South Africa's problems, including the growing threat of sanctions, but we do know South Africa has the economic resources and resilience to get out of its troubles. It has also embarked on significant reforms that will help to resolve its racial problems. South Africa is here to stay and so should you be. So throw off your hangdog look and show some confidence. If you do, we'll get out of our economic slump far quicker than the experts suggest."

**SOWETAN on Press Restrictions**

The page 6 editorial of the Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 19 June continues to be blank with only the same notice carried earlier. The same page carries a sketch of a black man whose words have been censored

**Bureau Information Frustrating**

"The emergency restrictions on the press are producing the usual crop of perverse and hilarious consequences" says the Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 19 June in a page 6 editorial. "Some newspapers are leaving space blank to indicate where, in effect, they have been censored. Others, this newspaper among them, think it suffices to warn readers that the news is distorted by suppression of facts. Yet others, having little devotion to free speech, pretend nothing much has happened. To the extent that information is suppressed, and perceived to have been surpressed, the consequences are perverse." As "rumours are running wild" the government has appointed Leon Mellet to the Bureau for Information but "insofar as he performs his role, it tends to be hilarious." "Newspapers have found the whole business predictably frustrating." "To field the questions the Mellet Hour now uses a former magazine writer, David Steward, who was trained in gloves-off diplomacy in the South African mission at the United Nations."

### BUSINESS DAY on 'Diktat' Law

"Sharp, well-defined laws, unambiguously drafted are increasingly being edged out of the South African legal system. They are being replaced by bureaucreatic rules, regulations and diktats, sanctioned in very broad principle by legislation, but which effectively transfer power to public servants," a second editorial says. The levies and taxes for the regional services councils that should be set by the people's Parliamentary representatives and the income tax bill that should be interpreted by the courts are two examples. "Isn't it time that the public realised that the servants are now the masters?"

### Regime Must Deal With Real Leaders

A page 6 editorial in the Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English on 18 June says "in foreign affairs, South Africa's relations with erstwhile good friends in the Western alliance are deteriorating by the day." The cross-border raids told the world that "the Pretoria government cares little for world opinion and will do as it pleases in the southern African region, riding roughshod over its neighbours in what it conceives to be the national interst." In domestic affairs, the govenment "has been signally unsuccessful, " due to its "mismanagement of constitutional reform," with "prolonged violence racking the country largely as a result of its exclusion of blacks form the tricameral constitution." "Most governments in a mess of this order would resign, giving way to people of greater vision and competence to lead the country out of crisis." as "Mrs Helen Suzman noted, there will be few grounds for hope until the government starts negotiating with the acknowledged leaders of the people instead of locking them up."

### CAPE TIMES on Press Restrictions

A second editorial comments on the use of notes pointing out that certain statements have not been published because of emergency regulations. When the *CAPE TIMES* uses these notes, it is because "we believe it is better on balance to present a report which is edited because of the emergency regulations and at the same time to indicate this fact to the public. Some might conclude that this amounts to finding the speaker concerned is braking the regulations." "If anything, our notes say more about the emergency's far-reaching nature than about public speakers."

### Unusual Telephone Coincidence

A third editorial says "the simultaneous break-down in telephone services in black townships in the major centres of South Africa seems almost too universal to be accidental." It is questioned whether the telephone services were not "deliberately suspended in black townships by the Post Office." "The Post Office owes the public, and its black subscribers, a more detailed explanation for the cut-off."

### Emergency has 'Narcotic' Impact

The Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans of 18 June says in a page 8 editorial that the danger of a state of emergency such as that in South Africa at the moment is that it can have a narcotic effect, deadening the reality and creating the impression that all is well. "The risk is that this apparent situation will be accepted as the reality. This has to be avoided at all costs, and there are signs that the authorities realise this." Once law and order has been established, "negotiations can get underway for a peaceful and just future for all — not only the loyal ones in the community councils but the broad spectrum."

### DIE VADERLAND on Strengthening Rand

A second editorial says it is significant that the rand has strengthened under the emergency. "The unstable position of the rand is caused to a great degree by the process of political reform and the general economic prospects in the country. Overseas confidence, as reflected in the rand's value, is also determined to a degree by the unrest situation. It is thus significant that the rand firmed despite strong overseas criticism over the declaration of the state of emergency. This indicates that the maintenance of law and order and overseas business confidence go hand in hand."

### BEELD Finds 'Real Wise Men'

In a page 8 editorial the Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 19 June says several of the leading industrial countries and South Africa's trading partners have expressed strong opposition to sanctions. "This is an impressive show of strength against the idea that political goals can be achieved by economic pressure. At the same time, the difference between political responsibility and naked wrath is clearly shown." The so-called Commonwealth Wise Men turned to wrath when they failed to achieve their goals. "Hidden in all the political rhetoric is the clear message that the major industrial countries are impressed by the changes in the Republic, and that they do not want to place this in jeopardy. They are prepared to help South Africa pay the price for reform rather than to help create yet another economic ruin. To us, they look like the real wise men."

### Joint Parliament Debates Helpful

A second editorial says the plan to have joint debates of the three houses of Parliament at certain times is a meaningful and a necessary development. "It is fitting that the members of Parliament want to streamline their work in order to adapt to the demands of the new South Africa. Apart from all other considerations, a lot of long-windedness and costly duplication will be avoided, which can lead to more effective government." "The opportunity to get to know each other better and work together in the country's highest council can lead to a more creative exchange of ideas and points of view. And every crumb of this is going to be needed for peaceful change."

### BEELD Hopes for Strong Auto Industry

A further editorial says the car has always been a clear indication of a person's status in life and of the state of a country's economy. Pointing out the poor state of South Africa's motor industry it is stated that "the latest financial corrections in the motor industry are to be welcomed. It is doubtful whether these measures will allow the industry to recover overnight, but the long-term prospects can certainly be improved, and bring with it a return of confidence and a further counter to price increases. The value of a healthy motor industry in creating employment and improving welfare cannot be underestimated."

### DIE TRANSVALER on Press Freedom

The Pretoria *DIE TRANSVALER* in Afrikaans on 18 June says in a page 14 editorial "press freedom is something to be nursed as a symbol of a country's respect for democracy and the right of the individual to information. Even during a state of emergency, such as that prevailing in the country at present, it is right that the public be informed of events as far as the country's security situation allows. To throw a blanket of secrecy over state action at this time will create a climate of rumor and uncertainty, which will seriously harm the attempt to establish calm." Although the government's flow of information to the media is welcomed "there are foreign newspaper and television people who continue to create a distorted and harmful image of this coutnry overseas."

### Blanks in STAR Intentional

Commenting on the blank spaces *THE STAR* left in the paper this week in his "Undercurrent Affairs" column on page 10 of Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 21 June, Rex Gibson writes that the blanks were not just "gimmicks." "Our intention was bring home that the real issue was not press freedom but the right of people to be informed. By itself, censorship of the press means nothing. If people don't wish to know what's going, if they accept that Big Brother knows best and will tell them what they need to know, so be it. The state broadcasting services can do the job, newspapers have no function save escapism and entertainment and we can all avoid gray hairs. Fortunately, readers are by no means as supine and docile as that. Made anxious by crisis, many people have turned (returned?) to their newspapers. When the emergency was announced last Thursday, 12 hours after it had actually come into force, the circulation of *THE STAR* topped 240,000 — one of the highest figures in recent history."

### Government 'Sanctions-Busting'

"Government officials accepted the inevitability of sanctions quite some time ago, hence the more aggressive and defiant mood that South Africa will 'go it alone,' " David Braun writes in his "Political Commentary" on page 10. The government appears to have planned for this "along the lines of how South Africa can best replace imports with domestic products and how the country can maintain existing or develop new foreign markets for its imports. Contrary to government assertions that South Africa's neighbouring countries are going to take the burnt of world sanctions, the early indications that certain territories are going to to make a fortune." The government is also optimistic "that South Africa will be able to develop new export markets without the need for using front countries." Some feel that the government has called "the sanctions bluff" and "certain major countries will be unable to carry out their threats." The "major weakness in the government's sanctions-busting contigencies is, of course, import substitution." The country will never be able to develop its own high technology or tourism industries by itself.

### List of Detainees

Johannesburg *THE WEEKLY MAIL* in English for 20-26 June says on pages 4 and 5: "Below is a portion of the Detainee Parents' Support Committee list of people detained under Emergency regulations. The list — covering only the Transvaal and the Cape — was provided with names blacked out to comply with the law. The full list includes over 1,000 names." The paper carries this list on the same pages with the names blacked out although the local or national organizations to which the detainees belong are given.

### UK 'Key' to Sanctions

In an article on page 9, Derek Ingram writes from London that although President Reagan and Prime Minister Thatcher "cling desperately to the argument that major sanctions would wreak irreparable damage to the South African economy," "some high-profile measures such as cutting air links could produce results in the short term without doing long-term damage." Thatcher's position is even "worse than Reagan's. Britain is the key to any programme of sanctions. Its investment is so big that the risk of jobs being lost in Britain is much greater than in the U.S. Sanctions could not be properly effective without British participation. Britain has left it too late. A gradual phasing out of trade and investment in South Africa embarked on many years ago might have had relatively little effect on jobs. Today the situation is different. Thatcher is facing a general election she could lose over unemployment. The last thing she wants is even more people out of work. Time is running out for her."

### Eastern Cape Talks Break Down

Mark Swilling, a lecturer in the Department of Political Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, writes in an article on page 11 of *THE WEEKLY MAIL* that "United Democratic Front affiliates (civic associations and consumer boycott committees) and business or government representatives in the Eastern Cape" had been holding talks on "problems such as education facilities, upgrading, forced removals, [words blacked out] pension payouts, transport routes, local government forms and many other aspects of daily township life" with some success. However, the declaration of the state of emergency means that "organised communities now have now option but to withdraw their leaders from any forms of exposure. All links between township leaders and the other negotiating parties have been broken as the communities close in on themselves to strengthen their organisational defences."

### Zwelethemba Talks Break Down

"Talks between black leaders and local authorities in the township of Zwelethemba, near Worcester in the Western Cape, ground to a halt last week with the imposition of the state of emergency and the detention of local civic leaders," Pippa Green reports on the same page. A civic delegation had been negotiating with Western Cape Development Board officials, the local bus company, and retailers. The talks were the result of a year-long boycott of buses and white shops. The civic association in Zwelethemba had begun to act as a direct link between the people and the government but "one black affairs official has expressed doubts about whether it will survive" the state of emergency. "And residents doubt increasingly that the government will ever know 'what the people want.' "

### Emergency's Effects on Economy

"The business community's initial responses to last week's declaration of a state of emergency were divided. Some thought it would drive the economy even deeper into recession and lead to further international isolation, while others felt that the government needed to restore order to keep its reform program on the rails," Duncan Innes writes on page 13. In declaring the emergency, did President P.W. Botha "try to resolve the government's political problem regardless of the effect on the economy or is he hoping that the emergency will somehow also be good for the economy?" It has become clear that there is a "crisis of confidence" among businessmen which "does not simply derive from our economic problems, but is also in response to the political crisis. It thus became clear that in order to resolve the crisis of confidence they had to tackle the political crisis head on." However, negotiation was not an option for the government since this would "involve the transfer of power to the majority, which this government is still too well entrenched and short-sighted to consider seriously. Doing nothing was also no longer viable as the extra-parliamentary forces were getting too damned uppity and frightening off our best customers. That left the Big Stick. Put simply, P.W. Botha is trying to smash his way out of the economic and political crisis." However, it is unlikely he will be able to do this. The latest state of emergency will increase government expenditure on the security forces, and as this rises, "inflation will rise again taxation or interests rates will go up (depending on how the government chooses to finance its increase expenditure) and our old friend, business confidence, will once again plummet." The longer resistance continues, the lower business confidence will fall. "Only if the government succeeds quickly and decisively in breaking resistance will confidence in the economy be restored. South Africa's economic future is being decided, not in the boardrooms of the nation, but in our streets."

### No 16 June Article, Photograph

Page 14 was to have carried an article by Sefako Nyaka on 16 June, which, the introduction says, "did not turn into a day of violence after all. If anything it was a day of empty streets, closed shops and disconnected phones." However, in the space where the article was to have appeared, *THE WEEKLY MAIL* prints the following: "RESTRICTED — Reports on these pages have been censored to comply with emergency regulations." also on the same page, the paper was to have shown a photograph with the caption "church volunteers wrap flowers with memorial cards," but the same notice appears in place of the photograph.

16 June Events in Ciskei

"In an ironic spin-off from emergency curbs on the press, the 'independent' homelands are now the only places where reporting can take place with relative freedom," Franz Kruger writes on page 14 of *THE WEEKLY MAIL*. Transkei has its own state of emergency and its regulations "do not target the press, although the frequent deportations of journalists indicate the hazards of reporting here." "In Ciskei, no state of emergency has been declared, and so it is from Mdantsane — East London's largest township, but technically in the Ciskei, and subject only to laws and declarations made in Bisho — that some of the few direct reports emerge regarding June 16 events." It is known that a 14-year-old boy was killed, while the house of the senior editor of a Ciskei government publication was petrol bombed. Several buses were also stoned or petrol bombed.

### Parliamentary Freedom of Speech

In the "In the House" column on page 15, Jean le May notes that speaking in Parliament, PFP MP Graham McIntosh "reeled off the names a number of people who had been detained, all of which were duly reported next day in the press," while PFP leader Colin Eglin criticized the government's handling of the state of emergency. McIntosh and Eglin were able to make these statements because "there is absolute freedom of speech in Parliament. Moreover, the right to publish what has been said in Parliament has never been assailed." The "freedom of speech in the South African Parliament is one of the few Westminster traditions which has not been abandoned."

## ZAMBIA

### Cuban Cooperation Commission Begins Sessions

*MB202010 Lusaka Domestic Service in English*
*1800 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Text] Zambia is satisfied over the improvement of bilateral economic and technical cooperation with the Republic of Cuba. Officially opening the (?fifth) session of the Zambia-Cuba Joint Commission of cooperation today, minister of finance and national commission for development planning, Basil Kabwe, urged the body to continue to review and propose better ways of implementing the already agreed upon programs. He noted that as a result of the joint commission, 13 Cuban medical doctors and 2 agricultural experts have been sent to Zambia and 8 Zambians are to be trained in Cuba in the management of agricultural cooperatives.

## ZIMBABWE

### President Banana Returns From East Europe Tour

*MB221028 Harare Domestic Service in English*
*0600 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Excerpts] The president, Comrade Canaan Banana, says the South African regime is answering the legitimate demands of the black population with escalating repression. Comrade Banana, who arrived in Harare this morning ending his official to three East European countries, yesterday was quoted by the Bulgarian news agency BTA as saying: Everyday South African security forces murder innocent men, women, and children.

On arrival at the Harare International Airport, Comrade Banana was welcomed by the prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, the president of the Senate, Comrade Nolan Makombe, cabinet ministers, and members of the diplomatic corps.